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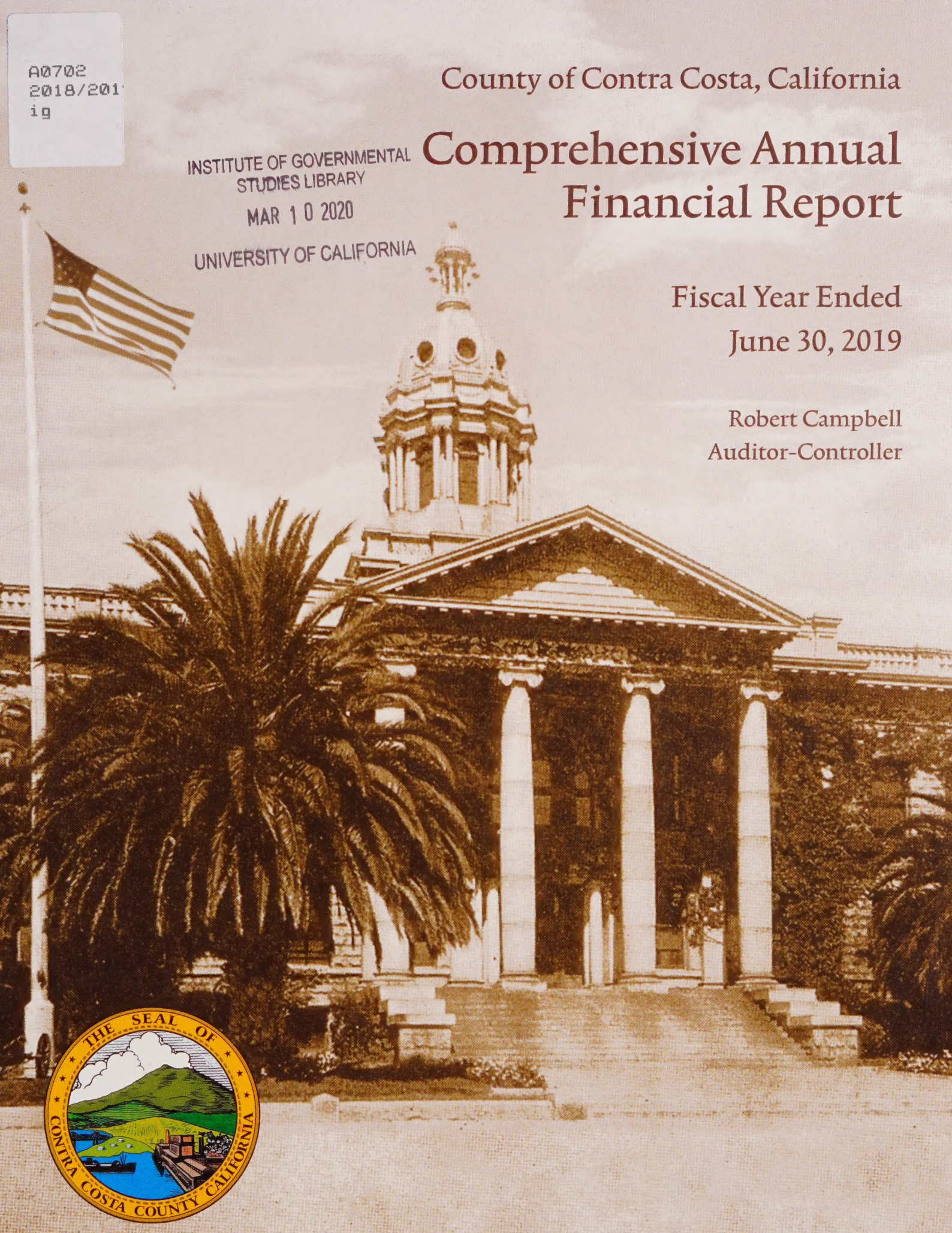
County of Contra Costa, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019

Robert Campbell
Auditor-Controller



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County of Contra Costa, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Robert R. Campbell, Auditor-Controller

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COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Introductory Section

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December 17, 2019

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Contra Costa County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Contra Costa (county) for fiscal year 2018-2019 is presented in compliance with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253, as applicable. The Office of the County Auditor-Controller is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, prepared in this report. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the county and its various funds, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the county's financial affairs.

Management of Contra Costa County is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls to ensure that the assets of the county are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that those objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

For over 70 years, the policy of the county has been to require an annual audit of the financial statements of the county by independent, licensed certified public accountants. The Board of Supervisors selected the firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to perform the fiscal year 2018-2019 audit.

The independent auditor concluded that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR.

The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by the county during the year, covering all of its financial transactions. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is located after the independent auditor's report. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR is organized into three sections:

- *The Introductory Section* is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the county, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.

- *The Financial Section* includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, MD&A, audited basic financial statements, note disclosures and supporting statements, and schedules necessary to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the county's financial activities of the past fiscal year.

- *The Statistical Section* provides the reader with additional historic perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements. It provides information in five categories: financial trends; revenue capacity; debt capacity; demographic and economic information; and operating indicators.

Profile of the Government

Contra Costa County was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the state. It is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The county covers about 733 square miles: the western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial, and light industrial.

The county has a general law form of government. A five member Board of Supervisors (Board), each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body. A County Administrative Officer is appointed by the Board and runs the day-to-day business of the county.

The county provides the full-range of services contemplated by statute. Those services include public protection, highways and street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The county reporting entity includes all the financial balances and activities of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county. For further information on component units, refer to Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" in this report.

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities that may have "Contra Costa" in their title, or that are required to keep their funds in the County Treasury, or receive their property tax apportionment from the county. Examples are school districts, the community college district, cities, successor agencies to city redevelopment agencies, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and a variety of special purpose districts for cemeteries, mosquito abatement, recreation and parks, etc. Those entities are autonomous organizations that handle their own fiscal affairs and for which the Board has no oversight responsibility. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements except for their assets, principally cash and investments, which may be held by the County Treasurer.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the county's financial planning and control. The Board adopts a recommended budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public protection), department (e.g. Sheriff Custody Services), and object level (e.g. salary and benefits). Department heads, with the approval of the County Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within the department; however, transfers between departments require the approval of the Board. For further information on the budget, refer to the "Note to Required Supplementary Information" in the Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A) section of this report.

Local Economy

As of January 1, 2019, the county's population was estimated at 1,155,879. This represents an increase of approximately 4.0% compared to the county's population as of January 1, 2015.

Between July 2018 and June 2019, the county's unemployment rate decreased from 3.5% to 3.2%, which was significantly below the statewide averages of 4.5% and 4.2%, respectively (not seasonally adjusted). The county's economy is very diverse: major industries include petroleum refining, manufacturing, electronic equipment, and utilities. The county consistently ranks as a leader in both per capita and household income.

The following charts present pertinent available data for the last five years:

Population	
2015	1,111,143
2016	1,126,824
2017	1,139,313
# 2018	1,147,879
2019	1,155,879

# Median Price of Existing Homes Sold		
2015	June	$ 467,332
2016	June	505,284
2017	June	553,279
2018	June	609,307
2019	June	609,226

# Retail Sales (Thousands)	
2015	$ 13,353
2016	14,168
2017	14,066
2018	13,741
2019	12,131

# Retail Sales Per Capita	
2015	$ 12,017
2016	12,573
2017	12,346
2018	11,971
2019	10,495

Restated
Sources: California Department of Finance/Employment Development Department/Beacon Economics

The county's goal for fiscal year 2018-2019 was to adopt a General Fund budget that balanced annual expenses and revenues, preserved the fund balance, addressed revenue challenges and pension impacts, and continued the long-term strategy of prudent financial management of the county's finances. The county met those goals in fiscal year 2018-2019 and continues to be optimistic for the long term given the Board and employees' commitment to continued fiscal stability.

At the end of fiscal year 2018-2019, the county was in contract with the majority of its labor unions. With their assistance, the county has been able to continue the delivery of critical services to our residents within annual available resources.

Economic Challenges

The county has experienced several years of positive economic growth and faced challenges head on. This county is able to manage economic challenges with the continued cooperation of the Board of Supervisors, department heads, and employees by making prudent fiscal choices, living within its means, and continuing to focus on long-term financial planning.

The fiscal year 2018-2019 adopted budget assumed the following:

- growth of 5% assessed value/property taxes (actual increase was 6.34% for secured and unsecured taxes);
- planned increases in compensation costs;
- increased benefit costs; and
- no reliance on one-time revenues.

At mid-year, the Board formally reviewed the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget pursuant to the county's budget, reserve, and debt management policies. At the time of that review, departmental expenditures and revenues at mid-year were within acceptable parameters given the Board's approved budget. The overall county budget including the General Fund budget was balanced for the eighth year in a row. This was accomplished due to the continued strong economic climate in Contra Costa County, including consistent increases in assessed valuations.

The end of fiscal year 2018-2019 marked the twelfth year of operations since the county's adoption and implementation of fiscal policies. Although fiscal and economic challenges continue to present themselves, the budget remained balanced due to strong financial management, careful planning, and diligent monitoring.

The county successfully negotiated and settled with the majority of its bargaining groups resulting in increased wages and benefits, including increases to the county contribution of employee healthcare cost. The increased subsidies began during the calendar year 2019 plan year. Beginning in the 2020 plan year, the county will migrate to a percentage-based cost sharing approach for medical care premium subsidies for the majority of non-PERS employees. The county will pay a dollar amount equal to 75% of the total medical plan premium of the Employee or Employee +1 tiers and 76.5% of the Employee + 2 tier based on second lowest price non-deductible HMO plan. The county share will increase to a dollar amount equal to 78.5% of all tiers based on the second lowest price non-deductible HMO plan beginning in the 2021 plan year and 80% in the 2022 plan year. Subsequent to the close of fiscal year 2018-19, the county successfully worked with the Joint Labor Management Benefit Committee (JLMBC) to offer more affordable HMO health plans to a majority of employees beginning in the 2020 plan year to further ease the burden of growing healthcare costs on the county's workforce.

Reserve Balance

Prior to the housing market collapse, the county had reversed the trend of declining reserves experienced in the last decade and achieved a balanced General Fund budget for fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007; however, reserves were spent in fiscal years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 appropriately to mitigate impacts of the Great Recession. In fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, due to federal stimulus funding and negotiated compensation concessions, the budgets were balanced. Since fiscal year 2012-2013, budgets have not anticipated reserve spending for on-going program expenses and the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget did the same.

In 2005, the Board adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy that established specific goals regarding the county's total and unreserved General Fund balance (5% unreserved fund balance and 10% total fund balance as percentages of General Fund revenue). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 required a slight revision to the county's General Fund Reserve Policy by changing the term "unreserved" to "unassigned". The county continues to exceed the minimum unassigned General Fund goal of 5% of each year's projected revenue and has recently achieved its informal goals of 10% and 20%, which are more prudent goals for a county the size of Contra Costa County. Ten years of data is available under the GASB 54 format and presented in the schedule of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds on page 175 of the Statistical Section. Restricted fund balance for the General Fund grew by $6.8 million, committed fund balance decreased by $163,000, non-spendable fund balance decreased by $4.6 million, assigned fund balance increased by $6.7 million, and unassigned fund balance increased by $80.6 million. The total fund balance grew by $89.3 million in fiscal year 2018-2019, which increased the total fund balance as a percentage of total revenue from 32.3% to 35.0% (a 2.7% increase).

Relative Debt Burden

There are many measures of an entity's fiscal health in addition to reserve levels. Pursuant to the county's Debt Management Policy, the Debt Affordability Advisory Committee annually calculates certain debt factors and debt burden ratios, compares them to benchmarks maintained by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard and Poor's (S&P), and then publishes the results in the Annual Debt Report. In addition, the county benchmarks against a cohort of similarly situated California counties to take into account the unique factors associated with California. The Annual Debt Report is released each year after publication of counties' Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR). The most recent Annual Debt Report available for reference is fiscal year 2017-2018 and the information below is sourced from that report.

Measuring the county's reserves and debt performance using ratio analysis provides a convenient way to compare the county's credit performance to other borrowers. Two of the most common reserve ratios applied to counties are the available and total General Fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenues. Those ratios are important measures of the financial flexibility (i.e. the ability of the county to absorb the impact of unforeseen events and emergencies such as sudden drops in assessed valuation due to real estate market cycles, earthquakes, wildfires, etc.) of the county. It is important to note that rating agencies evaluate the county relative to a broader universe of counties and, thus, the comparisons to counties nationwide are critically important.

The county's fund balance performance is tracked using two ratios and compared to benchmarks from Moody's and cohort California counties. Below is the performance of Contra Costa County for each ratio:

1. Available General Fund Balance (including assigned, unassigned, and committed fund balance) as a percentage of total General Fund revenue: The county's performance at 32.5% is above the Moody's median benchmark for Large "Aa" Rated counties nationwide (with populations over 1 million) at 24% and above the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 21%.

2. Total General Fund Balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenue: The county's performance at 35.0% is above the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 28%.

The county's debt performance is tracked using five ratios and compared to benchmarks from Moody's, Standard and Poor's in addition to cohort California counties. Below is the performance of Contra Costa County for each ratio:

1. Direct Debt to Assessed Value: The county's performance at 0.21% is better than both the Moody's median for Large "Aa" counties nationwide, at 0.40%, and the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 0.31%.

2. Overall Debt to Assessed Valuation: The county's performance at 2.64% is better than Large Urban California counties cohort median at 2.80%.

3. Assessed Valuation per Capita: The county's performance at $176,116 was higher than all benchmarks, including the Moody's median for Large "Aa" counties nationwide at $115,020, Standard and Poor's "AAA" GO Median for Counties at $116,546, and the Large Urban California counties cohort median at $151,860.

4. Direct Debt per Capita: The county's performance at $371 per capita was equal to the Large Urban California counties cohort median at $371.

5. Direct Debt as Percentage of Governmental Funds Revenue: The county's performance at 19% was well under the Standard and Poor's AAA GO Median for counties at 69%, and equal to the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 19%.

S&P rated the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) at the highest-possible level of "AAA", a reflection of the county's prudent management of finances. This achievement is due to the county's continued adherence to its financial management policies, the underlying strength of its wealth and assessed valuation demographics, and demonstrated track record in managing difficult economic cycles. S&P also rated the county's existing lease revenue bonds and pension obligation bonds at its "AA+" and "AAA", respectively. Moody's currently rates the county's Issuer Rating at a high investment grade of "Aa2" and rates the county's existing lease revenue and pension obligation bonds at "Aa3" and "A1", respectively.

Long-term Financial Planning

The county is committed to prudent fiscal management and engages in targeted long-term financial planning when possible and appropriate. Per Budget Policy, the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget process again included a strategic planning and financing process for facilities renewal, new construction projects (short and long-term capital budgets), and a comprehensive management program for the county's general government real estate assets relative to acquisition, use, disposition, and maintenance. This process includes funding decisions for maintaining the county's facility assets and allows the Board to consider funding decisions using credible information. Below is a listing of significant projects, listed by project budget, that were completed in fiscal year 2018-2019:

- Relocation of Richmond Health Center - Women, Infant, Child (WIC) Facility. Total project budget was $5,500,000.

- Resurface of County Administration parking lot, 1122 Escobar Street, Martinez. Total project budget was $2,637,148.

- Installation of solar panels, 1122 Escobar Street, Martinez. Total project budget was $2,000,000.

- Remodel 2nd Floor, 40 Muir Road, Martinez. Total project budget was $1,700,000.
- Tenant Improvements at Agriculture Department and UC Cooperative Extension offices. Total project budget was $1,616,562.
- Construction of Negative Pressure Chemotherapy Room at Contra Costa Regional Medical Center (CCRMC). Total project budget was $1,500,000.
- Remodel of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Floor of District Attorney building 900 Ward Street, Martinez. Total project budget was $1,228,364.
- Autism, Behavioral, and Child Development (ABCD) Program Relocation. Total project budget was $500,000.

In addition to the projects listed above, the county continues to make significant progress on the new County Administration and Emergency Operations Center buildings both of which are anticipated to be completed in 2020.

County's long-term liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The Board's actions, to date, have had a significant impact on the county's original 2006 OPEB liability of $2.57 billion and annual required contribution (ARC) of $216.3 million. The reductions reflect health plan changes, caps on county contributions to healthcare premiums, and labor concessions using data from the most recent GASB 74/75 Actuarial Valuation report as of June 30, 2019, compared to the previous June 30, 2018, report are summarized below (except as otherwise noted):

- Compared to the county's original OPEB valuation from 2006, the county's Net OPEB Liability has declined by 74.7% (from $2.57 billion to $650.1 million).
- The Service cost of OPEB has further declined 7.2% (from $27.8 million to $25.8 million) over the past year.
- The Annual OPEB Expense has further declined by 7.4% (from $65.1 million to $60.3 million) over the past year.
- The Fiduciary Net Position of OPEB Trust Assets further increased to $308,514,000 from $269,670,000. This reflects an increase in funded rate of the Total OPEB Liability from 28.9% to 32.2% over the past year.

In December 2010, the county authorized adoption of the Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement to manage its OPEB irrevocable trust account and in 2011 began transferring assets into that trust. The county continues to deposit $20 million into the trust on an annual basis.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75), was established to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and enhance its value for assessing accountability and providing interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability in the county's financial statements and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The county early implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2016-2017 and a new actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2018.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board has adopted a comprehensive set of financial management policies to provide for: (1) the annual adoption of a policy for the prudent investment of county funds; (2) establishing a Treasury Oversight Committee; (3) establishing and maintaining a General Fund reserve; (4) establishing formal fiscal policies regarding the adoption and maintenance of an annual balanced budget; and (5) establishing parameters for issuing and managing debt. Each of these financial management policies is described below.

Investment Policy. The county annually adopts an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") governing the county's investment of funds in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, which as of June 30, 2019, held assets in the approximate amount of $3.9 billion. The Board approved the most recent update to the Investment Policy on June 11, 2019.

Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee is composed of seven members: the County Superintendent of Schools; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the governing bodies of the school districts and community college districts in the county; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the legislative bodies of the special districts in the county that are required or authorized to deposit funds in the County Treasury; a representative appointed by the Board; and three members of the public nominated by the County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of the county investment portfolio and annually updating the Investment Policy.

Reserve Policy. The Reserve Policy requires the county to maintain a General Fund balance equal to a minimum of 10% of General Fund revenues and an unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of 5% of General Fund revenues. Reserves exceeding the minimum are applied only to one time uses, such as additional reserves or capital projects, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues. The reserves can only be used in emergencies and if accompanied by a Board-approved plan to restore reserves to the target levels. The county's audited financial report for fiscal year 2018-2019 confirms compliance with the reserve policy: the total General Fund balance was 35.0% of General Fund revenues and the unassigned portion was 20.1%.

Budget Policy. The Budget Policy objectives are to establish best practices for the county's budget process and requirement for preparation of multi-year budget projections. Among other things, the Budget Policy requires the adoption of structurally balanced budgets and requires mid-year updates on budget status by department, with corrective actions presented to the Board within 30 days for any cost centers over budget.

Debt Management Policy. The Debt Management Policy formalized guidelines for the issuance and management of various types of debt instruments and other financial obligations. The Debt Management Policy provides that the county will undertake multi-year capital planning and sets forth guidelines for the term of debt issues, refunding savings targets, and other structural debt features.

The Debt Management Policy established a Debt Affordability Advisory Committee (DAAC) which evaluates the viability of any proposed debt-financing, monitors and evaluates the county's performance against various debt ratio benchmarks, and annually prepares a comprehensive debt capacity report for the County Administrator. The DAAC monitors specific statistical measures and compares them to those of other counties, rating agency standards, and the county's historical ratios. The Debt Management Policy is updated annually and was last updated on February 26, 2019.

Investment Pool Rating. The Contra Costa County Investment Pool (Pool) was rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) on December 13, 2017. The Pool was assigned a fund credit quality rating of "AAAf" and a fund volatility rating of "S1"+. The "AAAf" rating is S&P's highest fund credit quality rating with the "S1+" volatility rating reflecting extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. The Pool has maintained its "AAAf" and "S1"+ ratings since first rated in November 2007.

Workers' Compensation. The Board maintains a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund funding policy. The objective of the policy was to establish a targeted minimum confidence level of 80%. The objective again was exceeded and was funded at 97% as of June 30, 2019. The county payments have decreased from a high of $37 million in fiscal year 2006-2007 to approximately $26.4 million annually to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund and continues to meet the Board's funding objective.

Major Initiatives

Agriculture

The Department performed 455 point-of-sale (price verification) inspections in 2018. There were 82 violation notices and five administrative actions were issued involving $7,350 in proposed fines.

There were more reductions in the number of sites treated for pest management than in previous years. The Department surveyed and/or treated 44 historically invasive noxious weed infested sites for the three target species of the program.

The pesticide use enforcement program involves inspections of operations by growers, pest control operators, agencies and others that use and store pesticides. The program involved 526 inspections and 69 investigations of alleged misuse or exposure. Education is a basic component of the enforcement program. The Department reached 219 individuals through 12 training sessions, some of which were given in Spanish.

The Weights and Measures Division conducted 65 investigations last year and filed four administrative actions to correct the problems found. Those actions serve to protect consumers and businesses in the county.

Animal Services

The Department's Call Prioritization Plan has developed a strong performance matrix model to measure prioritization of calls for service. The Prioritization Plan rates calls based on immediate response calls and non-urgent follow up calls.

Child Support Services

The Department achieved a 95.5% payment success rate of cases with a child support order. With a focus on establishing child support orders that are fair, accurate, and consistent with a parent's ability to pay, the overall percentage of cases with support orders remained consistent and above the statewide average.

Clerk-Recorder/Elections

The Clerk-Recorder Division extended County Clerk service by three additional hours, until 7:30 p.m., every Thursday during the months of July and August 2018. The division served 201 customers, a 13% increase over 2017, and completed 227 transactions during that time.

The Clerk-Recorder Division continued its popular quarterly "Destination Wedding" Program by conducting ceremonies at the Historic John Muir House in Martinez on Valentine's Day, the Mount Diablo Summit in May, and the Rosie the Riveter Waterfront in September.

On September 25, 2018, the Elections Division participated in National Voter Registration Day for the fourth consecutive year by providing registration kits to area high schools and community groups. Contra Costa County high schools used the kits to register and pre-register 679 students.

In August 2018, the Elections Division received a prestigious national award from the Election Center for its new Accessible Polling Place Locations and Equipment (APPLE) class. Leading up to the November 2018 General Election, over 800 poll workers attended an interactive training class to better understand accessibility issues and provide quality service to all voters.

Conservation and Development

The Board of Supervisors approved a resolution to commit to work on Census 2020 Outreach and receive $362,605 in State funding to support the Complete Count effort. The Board of Supervisors established the Complete Count Steering Committee to guide the Census 2020 Outreach effort. The Department's staff completed two geographic updates, the Local Update of Census Address (LUCA), and the Bock Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP). The LUCA process added an estimated 5,000 new addresses to the Master Address File. The Department worked with the Department of Information Technology to update the existing county address file to ensure the county address file was correct. The BBSP resulted in hundreds of thousands of edits to census geography.

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District

The District responded to 78,862 incidents in calendar year 2018. This represents a 7% increase in call volume compared to calendar year 2017.

The District conducted 19,515 life safety inspections and plan reviews of new and existing buildings and fire/life safety systems for compliance with state and local fire and building codes during calendar year 2018. This represents a 53% increase compared to calendar year 2017.

Construction work was initiated on new Fire Station 70 in the City of San Pablo.

Employment and Human Services (EHSD)

In 2018, EHSD was able to develop and implement a text message outreach program to encourage customers to establish MyBenefitsCalWIN (MyBCW) accounts. The effort has resulted in approximately 65,000 MyBCW accounts by the end of the year. The increased number of accounts has led to a rise in document uploads to the MyBCW portal, with the number more than doubling over the past two years. EHSD also continues to work with its non-profit partners to implement the PC Donation Program, which provides personal computers to customers through distribution fairs.

In 2018, EHSD launched the 4 Our Families initiative. 4 Our Families partners with community agencies to serve clients' holistic needs. Using a "whole person" approach, the program's navigators create a warm, welcoming environment designed to identify and overcome obstacles to success, provide coaching to enable participants to be their own advocates going forward, and streamline access to resources.

Health Services

The new Palliative Care Benefit was rolled out to members and designed a provider network to service those members with chronic health conditions. The goal was met 100% with both the network in place and communicating to providers for referrals.

The Health Housing and Homeless Program (H3) has identified a suitable site for construction of a 50-unit building. Federal funding has been secured to ensure the ongoing operations and supportive services necessary for the project.

Conducted routine inspections of 117 food facilities, seven landscaping and gardening businesses, nine upholstery and carpet businesses, three dog kennels and one horse stable in the unincorporated areas of the County, and is looking for adequacy of stormwater runoff control.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors began to govern the West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) as authorized by the Senate Bill 522, and the District became a blended component unit of the county. The District is being administered by the Health Services department.

Human Resources

The Department implemented online requisition and hiring in the county's applicant tracking system, Neogov. The Department implemented use of eSkill, an online un-proctored testing platform that gives job candidates a more flexible testing experience and reduces the amount of time required of staff, as well as county job experts, supervisors, and managers in administering assessments. The Department also implemented AppointmentsPlus which allows candidates to self-schedule for fingerprinting and completion of Part II of the I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification.

Library

The Library identified overdue fines on materials as the single highest barrier to the use of libraries and library services. Effective January 2019, the Board of Supervisors authorized the elimination of library fines and the waiver of uncollectible debt dating back to 1995 for all library patron accounts.

The new Brentwood Library's grand opening took place on September 29, 2018.

The 2018 Lunch at the Library program was very successful. The Library served 6,218 lunches and snacks to children during the summer at nine library locations.

Public Works

The Department completed or awarded for construction approximately 21 county capital building projects in 2018. Those projects included deferred maintenance projects such as roofing, paving, utility line/infrastructure upgrade, landscaping, fire life and safety, American Disabilities Act upgrade, mechanical upgrade, tenant improvement and demolition projects, and other projects such as the Health Clinic.

Continued significant progress at the new County Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center/Public Safety Building with initial groundbreaking, preliminary site work, and construction of foundations.

Capital Projects Management currently has a total of 80 funded projects valued at approximately $257 million.

Treasurer-Tax Collector

In fiscal year 2018-2019, the Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office issued 372,292 secured tax bills for approximately $2.8 billion in revenue. As of June 30, 2019, 99.29% of the property taxes had been collected. In the same year, the Office mailed 43,344 unsecured bills for nearly $70 million in revenue. As of June 30, 2019, 96% of the property taxes had been collected. Taking advantage of the California Franchise Tax Board Personal Income Tax Intercept program, the Office collected $152,764.13 in delinquent unsecured taxes that otherwise would have remained uncollectible. The Office's efforts toward promoting more electronic services resulted in over 123,405 online transactions for more than $571 million in tax revenue.

In fiscal year 2018-2019, the Office completed $56.8 billion in banking transactions, processed $7.9 billion in deposits and funded $7.7 billion in warrants. Despite another year of volatile financial markets, the Treasurer's Investment Pool received a AAAf/S1+, S&P Global's highest credit quality rating. (The fund's AAAf rating indicates the pool's portfolio holdings provided extremely strong protection against losses from credit defaults. The fund's S1+ volatility rating indicates the pool's extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions.) The weighted average maturity of the Investment Pool was managed around 180 days to provide pool participants with ample liquidity. As of June 30, 2019, the Pool had earned a net of $78,624,019 in interest revenue.

In fiscal year 2018-2019, through the proactive efforts of the Office to increase the awareness of the Property Tax Postponement program, Contra Costa County once again had one of the highest proportions of participants in the State, 73%. (The program allows homeowners who are seniors, blind or have a disability to defer current-year property taxes on their principal residence if they meet certain criteria.) Ninety-three homeowners of the county submitted applications to the State Controller's Office with 68 of them approved, for a total of $234,669.20 in property taxes. With Resolution Number 2017/8 adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, the Office was further able to help certain qualifying applicants owing late-payment penalties that resulted from the State suspending the program in 2009.

Veterans Service

Staff conducted 8,872 interviews, 68 field visits, and participated in 31 outreach events, which resulted in 2,738 claims being filed. Interviews conducted represent a 13.5% increase over last year's reported data. The Department continues to maintain a two day per week presence in San Pablo and Brentwood. A half-day presence per week in the Tri-Valley area continues to successfully aid a strong senior Veteran population.

Office of the County Administrator

The County Administrator's Office assisted with several major tasks during fiscal year 2018-2019, including:

- Preparing the tax structure, revenue analysis, and ballot measure and arguments for Measure R: Contra Costa County Commercial Cannabis, which passed with 72% voter approval.

- Negotiated contract extensions with the majority of the County's labor partners including significant wage increases and enhancements employee benefits.

- Commenced discussions with California State University, East Bay about formalizing a student internship program. Department of Information Technology served as a "pilot" department for first group of interns.

- Facilitated one of the first TRUTH Act community forums in the State.

- Discontinue housing ICE detainees at county adult detention facilities.

- Continued to sponsor the CSAC Institute for the third year allowing county employees local access to the Institute's credential program.

- County Administrator David Twa was honored as a recipient of the 2018 California Association of County Executives (CACE) Distinguished Service Award.

The County Budget has been structurally balanced for eight consecutive years. The county received the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for each of those eight years.

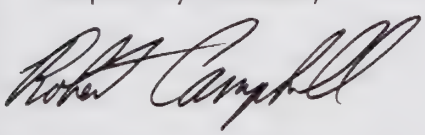
Office of the Auditor-Controller

The Office of the Auditor-Controller received the State Controller's "Award for Achieving Excellence in Financial Reporting." This award serves to recognize that the county submitted an accurate and timely financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Office of the Auditor-Controller's reporting excellence helps the State Controller's Office publish accurate and useful local government financial data in the Counties Annual Report. Policymakers and other interested parties throughout California rely on the quality of this uniformly reported information.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Contra Costa County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the thirty-seventh consecutive year the county has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Office of the Auditor-Controller. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Office who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator for conducting the financial operations of the county in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert R. Campbell
Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1	John M. Gioia
Supervisor, District 2	Candace Andersen
Supervisor, District 3	Diane Burgis
Supervisor, District 4	Karen Mitchoff
Supervisor, District 5	Federal D. Glover
Assessor	Gus S. Kramer
Auditor-Controller	Robert R. Campbell
Clerk-Recorder	Joseph Canciamilla
District Attorney	Diana Becton
Sheriff-Coroner	David O. Livingston
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Russell V. Watts

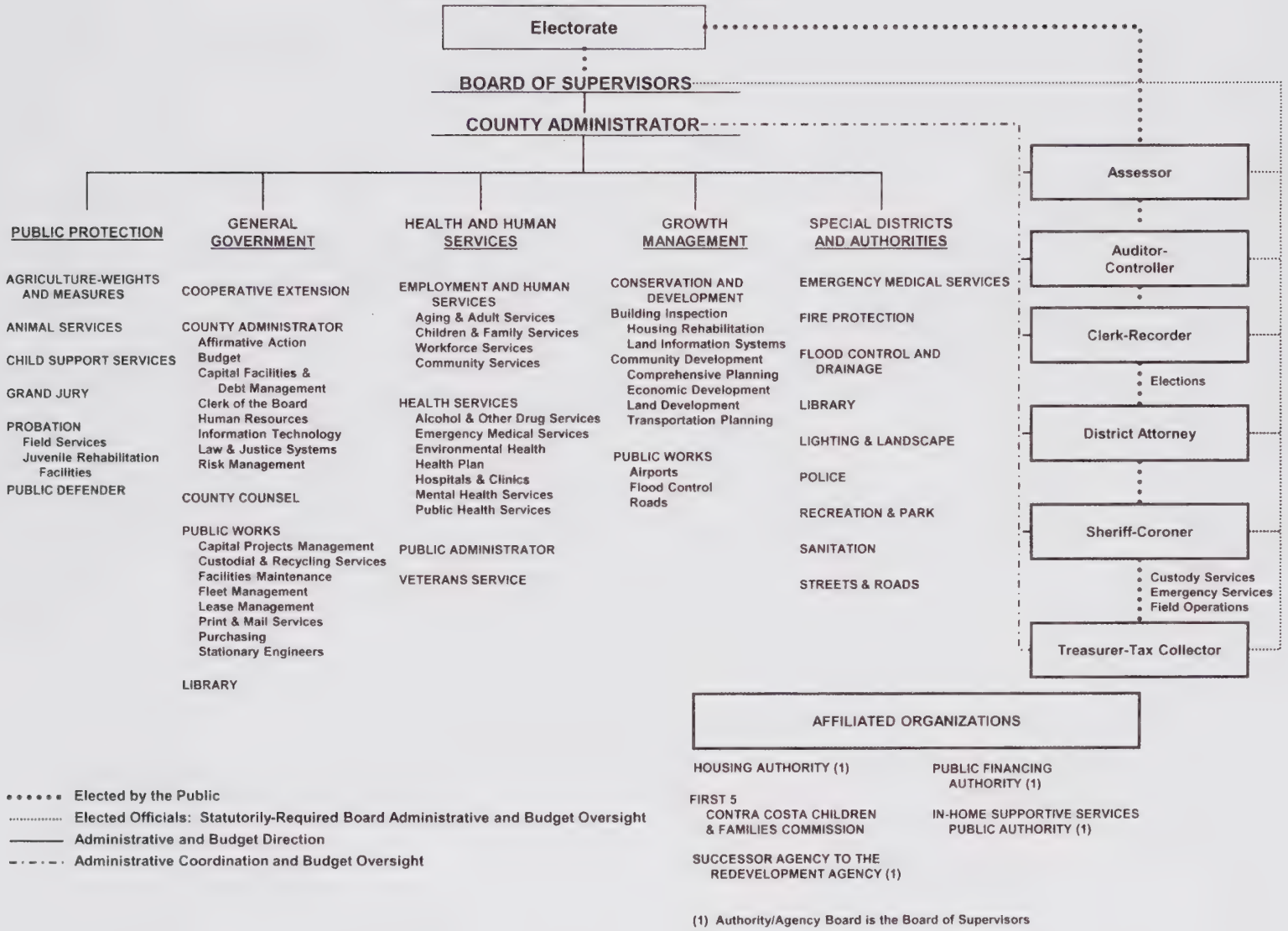
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator	David Twa
County Counsel	Sharon Anderson
County Librarian	Melinda Cervantes
County Probation Officer	Todd Billeci
Director of Animal Services	Beth Ward
Director of Child Support Services	Melinda Self
Director of Conservation and Development	John Kopchik
Director of Cooperative Extension	Rob Bennaton
Director of Employment and Human Services	Kathy Gallagher
Director of Health Services-Public Administrator	Anna Roth, RN, MS, MPH
Director of Human Resources	Dianne Dinsmore
Director of Public Works	Brian M. Balbas
Agricultural Commissioner-Director of Weights and Measures	Matthew Slattengren
Chief Information Officer	Marc Shorr
Public Defender	Robin Lipetzky
County Veterans Service Officer	Nathan D. Johnson
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	Chief Lewis Broschard
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District	Chief Dean Colombo

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Executive Director, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Sean Casey
Executive Director, Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	Joseph Villarreal
Executive Director, County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority	David Twa
Executive Director, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	David Twa
Executive Director, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	Elizabeth Dondi

Organizational Chart of Contra Costa County



(1) Authority/Agency Board is the Board of Supervisors

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Contra Costa

California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors of
the County of Contra Costa
Martinez, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Contra Costa, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission and the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa, which together comprises the entire aggregate discretely presented component units' opinion unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the Net OPEB liability and related ratios, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund and major special revenue fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2019 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
December 17, 2019

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

This section of the County of Contra Costa's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the county for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our Letter to the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of fiscal year 2018-2019, the county's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows, which resulted in an increase of the county's total net position from the prior year to $770,706,000. The components of the county's total net position include an increase in net investment in capital assets to $948,273,000, an increase in restricted net position for specific purposes to $660,640,000, and a decrease to the deficit of the unrestricted net position, which is available to meet the ongoing obligation to its citizens and creditors, to $838,207,000. Continued application of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* have contributed to the deficit of the county's unrestricted net position.

- As of June 30, 2019, the county's governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements ending fund balance of $1,240,470,000, an increase of 8.6% from the prior year. Of this total amount, $699,887,000 (56.4%), is available to meet the county's current and future needs.

- Available (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in the county's chief operating fund, the General Fund, was $543,267,000 at year end or 35.7% of its total expenditures for the year.

- As of June 30, 2019, the county's enterprise funds reported, in the fund financial statements ending net position of $57,578,000, an increase to net position of 84.1% from the prior year's net position.

- Net position of the internal service funds was $28,068,000, an increase to net position of 117.0% from the prior year's net position.

- The county's total debt decreased by $77,667,000 (12.9%) during fiscal year 2018-2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the county's basic financial statements. The county's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts as follows: (1) **government-wide** financial statements; (2) **fund** financial statements; and (3) **notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the county's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the county's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the county is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the county's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the county include general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, public ways and facilities, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the county include the County Hospital, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), Medi-Cal Plan, HMO Commercial Plan, Airport, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report groupings of related accounts and are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The county, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the county can be divided into three categories as follows: (1) **governmental** funds; (2) **proprietary** funds; and (3) **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources that are available for spending as well as on balances of resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the county's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The county maintains twenty six (26) individual governmental funds (e.g. General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects fund, and permanent fund) for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Contra Costa County Fire Protection

District Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The county adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds used by the county are of two different types as follows: (1) enterprise funds; and (2) internal service funds. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the enterprise funds sections of the proprietary fund statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund and HMO Medi-Cal Plan, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

- **Internal service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the county's various functions. The county uses internal service funds to account for its administrative costs and payment of claims for its various insurance programs to protect county assets and employees. During fiscal year 2008–2009, an internal service fund for fleet services was established to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs. The internal service funds are allocated between the governmental functions and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of entities legally separate from the county and individuals, which are not part of the reporting entity. The Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, a county investment trust fund, the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency and other private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds are reported under fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the county's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the county's major governmental funds budget and actual comparisons, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, and schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension contributions.

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information (other than MD&A).

Component Units

The blended component units, as described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements," are included in all three parts of the county's basic financial statements. The county and its blended component units constitute the primary government. In addition to the blended component units, the government-wide financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements also include the discretely presented component units described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

COUNTY'S NET POSITION
June 30, 2019 and 2018
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease) Percent Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	$ 1,719,038	1,602,179	552,975	493,171	2,272,013	2,095,350	8.4 %
Capital assets	967,790	903,896	184,028	178,989	1,151,818	1,082,885	6.4
Total assets	2,686,828	2,506,075	737,003	672,160	3,423,831	3,178,235	7.7 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Loss on refunding of debt	7,855	3,907	2,147	2,411	10,002	6,318	58.3 %
Deferred pension outflows	413,859	120,719	162,708	46,275	576,567	166,994	245.3
Deferred OPEB outflows	11,282	14,295	1,981	2,637	13,263	16,932	(21.7)
Total deferred outflows of resources	432,996	138,921	166,836	51,323	599,832	190,244	215.3 %
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	177,803	173,918	189,186	159,051	366,989	332,969	10.2 %
Long-term liabilities	2,100,465	1,754,912	625,233	462,510	2,725,698	2,217,422	22.9
Total liabilities	2,278,268	1,928,830	814,419	621,561	3,092,687	2,550,391	21.3 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred pension inflows	100,052	182,373	28,148	64,870	128,200	247,243	(48.1) %
Deferred OPEB inflows	27,274	34,407	4,796	6,349	32,070	40,756	(21.3)
Total deferred inflows of resources	127,326	216,780	32,944	71,219	160,270	287,999	(44.4)
Net Position (Deficit):							
Net investments in capital assets	852,635	793,751	95,638	81,892	948,273	875,643	8.3 %
Restricted	660,640	644,682			660,640	644,682	2.5
Unrestricted (deficit)	(799,045)	(939,047)	(39,162)	(51,189)	(838,207)	(990,236)	15.4
Total net position	$ 714,230	499,386	56,476	30,703	770,706	530,089	45.4 %

Analysis of Government-wide Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The county's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for a net position of $770,706,000 at June 30, 2019. The largest portion of the county's total net position, $948,273,000 (123.0%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, software, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets). The county uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the county's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. An additional portion of the county's total net position, $660,640,000 (85.7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on usage. The major restriction on net position, $596,620,000, is for legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees.

The remaining portion of the total net position is a deficit of $838,207,000 (108.8%) and is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities is a deficit of $799,045,000 and continues to be negative primarily due to the inclusion of the governmental activities share of the net pension liability of $824,298,000 and the net OPEB liability of $626,675,000.

The unrestricted net position of business-type activities is a deficit of $39,162,000 and continues to be negative primarily due to the inclusion of the business-type activities share of the net pension liability of $313,860,000 and the net OPEB liability of $23,399,000.

COUNTY'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase (Decrease) Percent Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 411,857	416,107	1,542,329	1,500,864	1,954,186	1,916,971	1.9 %
Operating grants and contributions	866,113	823,519	17,881	18,388	883,994	841,907	5.0
Capital grants and contributions	34,219	14,434	9,976	14,102	44,195	28,536	54.9
General revenues:							
Taxes	635,249	595,331			635,249	595,331	6.7
Grants/contributions not restricted	19,817	20,070			19,817	20,070	(1.3)
Investment earnings	76,305	49,136	273	102	76,578	49,238	55.5
Other	15,399	10,153	724	580	16,123	10,733	50.2
Total revenues	2,058,959	1,928,750	1,571,183	1,534,036	3,630,142	3,462,786	4.8
Expenses:							
General government	144,251	137,681			144,251	137,681	4.8
Public protection	719,185	654,440			719,185	654,440	9.9
Health and sanitation	329,820	265,007			329,820	265,007	24.5
Public assistance	505,193	472,858			505,193	472,858	6.8
Education	32,611	26,418			32,611	26,418	23.4
Public ways and facilities	38,925	36,587			38,925	36,587	6.4
Recreation and culture	1,444	375			1,444	375	285.1
Interest on debt	16,191	23,987			16,191	23,987	(32.5)
County Hospital			618,802	570,463	618,802	570,463	8.5
Airport			6,242	4,897	6,242	4,897	27.5
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center			2,051	2,379	2,051	2,379	(13.8)
HMO Medi-Cal Plan			856,614	831,269	856,614	831,269	3.0
HMO Commercial			77,511	73,931	77,511	73,931	4.8
Major Risk Medical Insurance				46		46	(100.0)
Total expenses	1,787,620	1,617,353	1,561,220	1,482,985	3,348,840	3,100,338	8.0
Change in net position before transfers and Special Item	271,339	311,397	9,963	51,051	281,302	362,448	(22.4)
Special Item	(40,685)	83,805			(40,685)	83,805	(148.5)
Transfers	(15,810)	(15,540)	15,810	15,540			
Change in net position	214,844	379,662	25,773	66,591	240,617	446,253	(46.1)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	499,386	119,724	30,703	(35,888)	530,089	83,836	532.3
Net Position, End of Year	$ 714,230	499,386	56,476	30,703	770,706	530,089	45.4 %

Analysis of the Changes in Government-wide Net Position

As a result of current year activity, the county's net position increased by $240,617,000 during fiscal year 2018-2019. Governmental activities increased the county's net position by $214,844,000 and business-type activities increased the county's net position by $25,773,000. The changes are explained below in the governmental activities and business-type activities discussions.

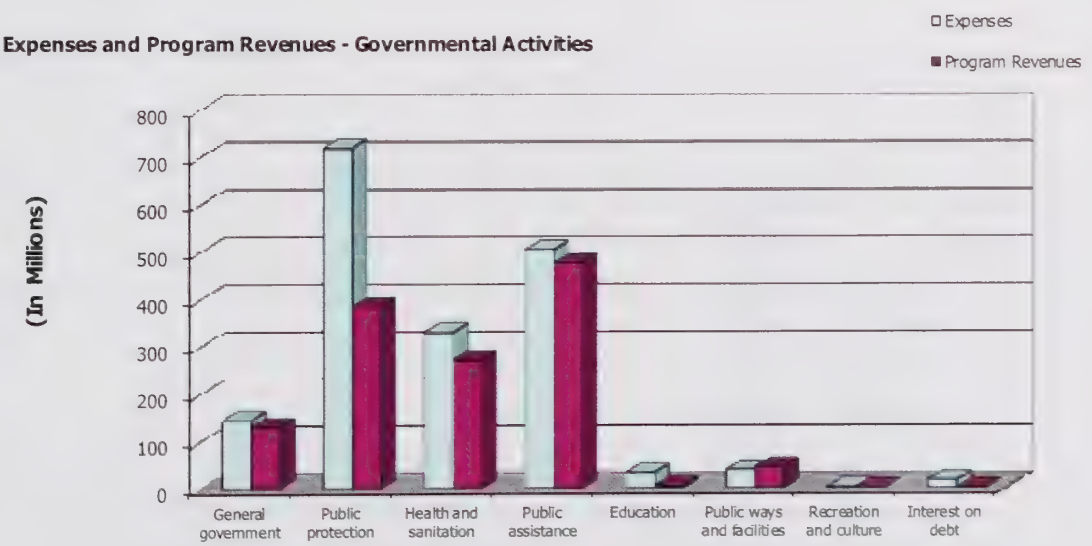
Governmental Activities

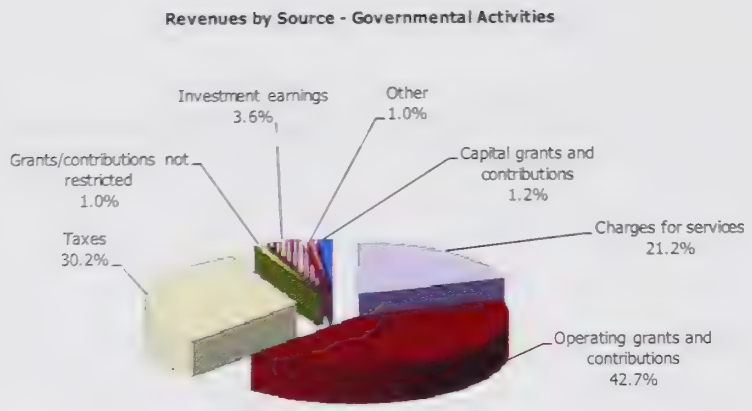
Current year governmental activities increased the county's net position by $214,844,000, which is less than the $379,662,000 increase in the prior year.

Operating grants and contributions increased by $42,594,000 (5.2%) in General Government revenues from state mandated costs reimbursed for the Handicapped and Disabled Students Program (HDS HDSII) and Seafarers Earnings Deduction and Health and Sanitation revenues received for the Whole Person Care (Community Connect Program) pilot program administered by the Department of Health Services. Capital grants and contributions increased by $19,785,000 (137.1%) due mainly to an increase in highway user taxes and Federal Emergency Management Agency claims received for county wide storm damage and clean-up, mainly for Morgan Territory Road.

Taxes increased by $39,918,000 (6.7%) mainly due to an increase in the net assessed value of taxable property.

Expenses increased by $64,745,000 (9.9%) in Public Protection due to an increase in salaries and benefits expense for the Office of the Sheriff-Coroner. Expenses increased by $64,813,000 (24.5%) in Health and Sanitation due to an increase in service and supplies expense.

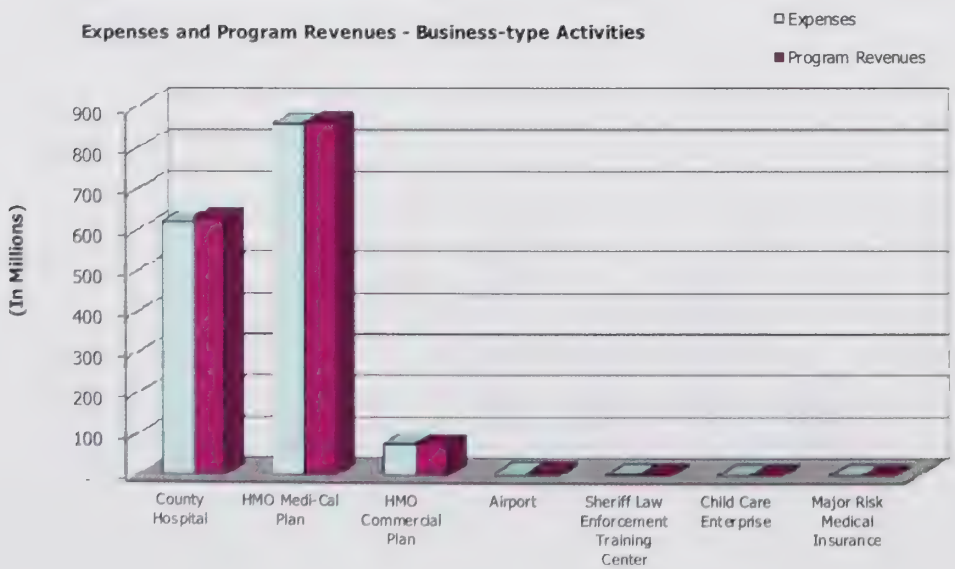




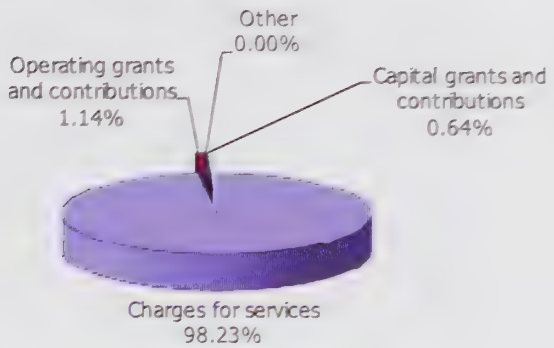
Business-type Activities

Overall, current year business type activities increased the county's net position by $25,773,000. Program revenues increased by $36,832,000 (2.4%). There were increases in charges for services of Hospital revenues due to new supplemental payment programs such as the Mental Health State Plan Amendment, Graduate Medical Education, and Physician Plan Amendment.

Expenses increased for Hospital due to an increase in salaries and benefit expense from cost of living adjustment increases. HMO Medi-Cal Plan expenses increased mainly due to an increase in payments to other agencies for pass through revenues from the Department of Health Care Services and an increase in SB78 Managed Care Organization tax.



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



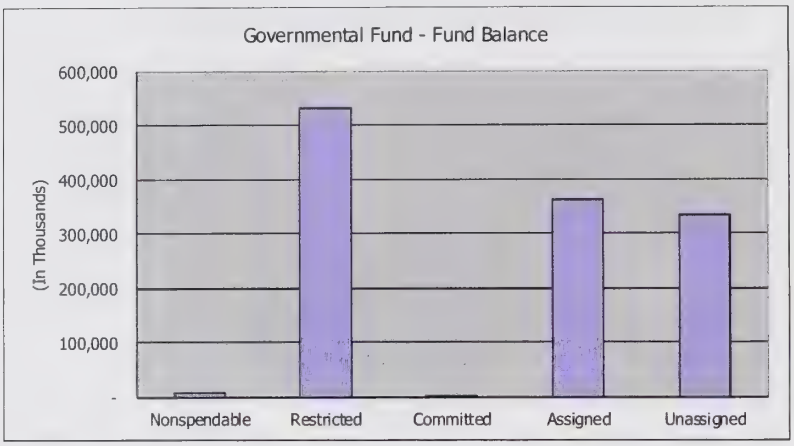
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The county uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is an analysis of the activities of the county's funds for fiscal year 2018-2019 as reported in the fund-based financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the county's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful to assess the county's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the county include the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

As of June 30, 2019, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,240,470,000, an increase of $98,043,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $699,887,000 (56.4%) of those are available to meet the county's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balances, $540,583,000 (43.6%), is either nonspendable or restricted for specific spending.



General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the county. At June 30, 2019, the unrestricted fund balance was $543,267,000, an increase of $87,052,000 (19.1%) in comparison with the prior year, while total General Fund balance was $584,511,000, an increase of $89,264,000 (18.0%) in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 35.7% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38.4%. For the prior year, those figures were 32.1% and 34.8%, respectively.

General Fund revenues increased by $138,251,000 (9.0%), while expenditures increased by $101,049,000 (7.1%) in comparison with the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by $146,261,000 (9.6%), in comparison with $109,059,000 in the prior year.

Revenues

Taxes increased by $27,309,000 (6.8%). This increase mainly was due to an increase in property taxes. There continued to be a rise in the assessed valuations of real property.

Other revenue increased by $61,567,000 (21.2%). The increase was mainly due to an increase in reimbursements for energy efficiency improvements in Plant Acquisition.

Intergovernmental revenue increased by $30,283,000 (5.5%). The increase was mainly due to an increase in revenues for state mandated costs reimbursed for the Handicapped and Disabled Students Program (HDS HDSII) and Seafarers Earning Deduction.

Use of Money and Property increased by $22,832,000 (207.4%) due to higher than anticipated pooled interest earnings.

Expenditures

General Government expenditures increased by $32,822,000 (15.4%). There were increases in Plant Acquisition for construction of the new Administration Building.

Public Protection expenditures increased by $13,571,000 (3.2%). The most significant increase was in salaries and benefits for Sheriff mainly due to safety employees receiving a 5% wage increase.

Health and Sanitation expenditures increased by $44,388,000 (13.9%). The most significant increase was in Mental Health expenditures with an increase in services with an increase in payments to contractors for expansion of new and existing programs, and an increase in interdepartmental charges by departments that provide services to Mental Health.

CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

The CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund provides fire and emergency medical services to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. Fund balance increased by $9,970,000 (13.2%) during fiscal year 2018-2019.

Revenues increased by $10,185,000 (5.5%), while expenditures increased by $11,288,000 (6.5%). The revenue increase was mainly due to an increase in ad valorem property tax revenue due to a continued rise in the assessed valuation of real property within the District. Expenditures increased mainly due to safety employees receiving a 5% wage increase, construction of Station 16 (Lafayette), and the purchase of a new hazardous materials vehicle.

Nonmajor Funds

The fund balance for the nonmajor special revenue funds increased by $45,343,000 (9.8%) during fiscal year 2018-2019. Taxes increased by 5.6%, intergovernmental revenue increased by 11.3%, and licenses, permits, and franchise fees decreased by 17.6%. Expenditures increased by $18,564,000 (4.0%) mainly due to an increase in public assistance (9.7%) for increases in services for foster care, adult protective services, and child welfare services. Nonmajor debt service funds decreased by $46,563,000. Expenditures increased maily due to the new construction of the new Administration Building.

Proprietary Funds

As mentioned earlier, the county's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Net position at June 30, 2019, was a deficit of $45,445,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund. The net deficit of the County Hospital Enterprise fund decreased by $23,079,000 (33.7%). Operating income decreased by $14,363,000 (443.3%) as compared to prior year. Charges for services increased by $36,270,000 (6.5%) due to new supplemental payment programs such as the Mental Health State Plan Amendment, Graduate Medical Education, and Physician Plan Amendment.

Salaries and employee benefits increased by $46,977,000 (13.3%) in the County Hospital Enterprise Fund due to step increases for the nurses' union effective December 1, 2018, and May 1, 2019, and increases in full time employees. Services and supplies increased by $3,162,000 (1.6%) due to increases in pharmaceuticals and medical services. Other charges decreased by $1,027,000 (89.5%) due to decreased principal payments of the Health Services bailout repayment amount in the current year.

Net position at June 30, 2019, was $72,698,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan and $30,325,000 for the nonmajor enterprise funds. Net position of the HMO Medi-Cal Plan increased by $3,462,000. Operating income for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan decreased by $20,776,000 (82.6%). Salaries and Employee Benefits increased by $7,295,000 (34.6%) due to the accounting for GASB 75 (other postemployment benefits) and GASB 68 (pension) for fiscal year 2018-2019. Other charges increased by $33,124,000 (19.7%) mainly due to increases in payments to other agencies based on payments received. Charges for services revenue increased by 0.6% due to increases in the amount of pass through revenues from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and increases in Medi-Cal primary rates.

Net position of the internal service funds was $28,068,000 at June 30, 2019. Net position for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection Internal Service fund increased by $6,865,000 for the year. Net position for the Workers' Compensation County General Internal Service fund increased by $8,450,000 decreasing the deficit net position balance to $7,482,000. The remaining internal service funds had an overall decrease of $184,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The county's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Total budgeted revenues were increased by $74,230,000 (4.6%) in the final budget. Actual revenues were less than final budgeted revenues by $17,540,000 (1.0%). Total budgeted expenditures increased by $103,598,000 (6.2%) in the final budget. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by $246,788,000 (13.9%). Significant factors impacting those changes were as follows:

Original Budget vs. Final Budget

Revenue Variances

- Intergovernmental budget increased primarily due to a new Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) grant for shelter and supportive services and unanticipated revenue in Mental Health programs.
- Charges for services budget increased due to an adjustment based on the most current estimates for Mental Health and additional revenue received for county building costs.
- Other revenue budget increased due to additional revenue received for various capital improvement projects.

Expenditure Variances

- The Final Budget for General Government Plant Acquisition included an increase to appropriations for approved General Fund Plant Acquisition capital improvement projects, including the new County Administration building and Emergency Operations Center.
- The Final Budget for General Government Building Maintenance increased to reflect additional county building costs.

- The Final Budget for Health and Sanitation–Mental Health Services decreased to reflect current estimates.

- The Final Budget for Public Protection–Sheriff increased to reflect current estimates.

Final Budget vs. Actual Amounts

Revenue Variances

- Tax revenue, mainly property taxes, was higher than expected by $14,650,000.

- Use of Money and Property was higher than expected by $26,755,000 due to higher than anticipated pooled interest earnings.

- Charges for Services revenue was lower than expected by $13,527,000 primarily due to Mental Health Services-Medi-Cal revenue being less than anticipated.

- Other revenue was lower than expected by $26,858,000 primarily due to Employment and Human Services Department-Children and Family Services and Community Services Bureau-Child Services Program other revenues being lower than anticipated.

Expenditure Variances

- General Government-Employee Benefits expenditures for Medicare Part D were less than budgeted.

- General Government-Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program (FLIP) expenditures for capital projects were less than budgeted due to projects being fully budgeted for at the beginning of the year and then taking longer than one year to complete. Planned expenditures have been re-encumbered in the next fiscal year.

- General Government-Plant Acquisition expenditures for capital projects, most notably the County Administration building, were less than budgeted due to the inclusion in the budget of amounts held for future use that roll over from year to year in addition to current projects getting budgeted fully in the initial year of the project and taking longer than one year to complete.

- Public Protection-Law and Justice Systems expenditures for services and supplies, mostly relating to Case Management System (CMS), were less than anticipated. Planned expenditures have been re-budgeted in the next fiscal year.

- Public Assistance-Children and Family Services bureau was underspent by $11.5 million or 8.5%, mainly due to caseworker vacancies of $6.7 million and contracting delays of $4.1 million.

- Public Assistance-Workforce Services bureau was underspent by $15.5 million or 7.7%, mainly due to declining caseloads, resulting in unspent salaries of $4.6 million, reduced aid payments of $8 million and contracting delays of $2.8 million.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Percent Change
Infrastructure	$ 455,199	428,524			455,199	428,524	6.2 %
Land	68,246	68,246	16,368	16,368	84,614	84,614	-
Structures and improvements	230,678	238,206	140,161	144,213	370,839	382,419	(3.0)
Equipment	52,199	55,968	14,025	13,311	66,224	69,279	(4.4)
Intangibles	11,257	12,741	2,696		13,953	12,741	9.5
Construction in progress	150,211	100,211	10,778	5,097	160,989	105,308	52.9
Total	$ 967,790	903,896	184,028	178,989	1,151,818	1,082,885	6.4 %

The county's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, was $1,151,818,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage systems, and bridges. The county's total investment in net capital assets for fiscal year 2018-2019 increased by 6.4% (a 7.1% increase for governmental activities and a 2.8% increase for business-type activities). The county's capital acquisitions exceeded retirement of capital assets and depreciation expense.

The major activity of capital assets for governmental activities was:

Equipment	$15,327,000
Building and improvements	4,215,000
Construction in progress	92,026,000

Construction projects during the year included projects such as the new Administration building, new Office of Emergency Services facility, Marsh Creek Road bridge replacement, and Balfour Road shoulder widening. At June 30, 2019, the county had outstanding construction commitments of $124,369,000 for construction projects.

Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 7, in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the governmental and business-type activities is presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
Retirement Litigation Settlement, Capital Lease Obligations, Certificates of Participation, Pension Obligation Bonds, Notes Payable, Other Bonds Payable, Lease Revenue Bonds, Tax Allocation Bonds and Special Assessment Debt
(In Thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2019	2018 #	2019	2018	2019	2018	Percent Change
Retirement litigation settlement	10,097	11,904			10,097	11,904	(15.2)
Capital lease obligations	18,121	19,185			18,121	19,185	(5.5)
Certificates of participation	53,831	53,436			53,831	53,436	0.7
Pension obligation bonds	176,325	221,130			176,325	221,130	(20.3)
Notes payable	614	735	715	841	1,329	1,576	(15.7)
Lease revenue bonds	157,546	175,067	104,279	116,637	261,825	291,704	(10.2)
Special assessment debt	4,120	4,380			4,120	4,380	(5.9)
Total	$ 420,654	485,837	104,994	117,478	525,648	603,315	(12.9) %

as restated

At June 30, 2019, the county had total long-term debt outstanding of $525,648,000. The county's legal debt limit was $10,428,977,000. During the year, the county's liabilities for long-term debt decreased by $77,667,000 (12.9%). Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 10 in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Effective January 1, 2019, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors became the governing board of the West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) as authorized by California Senate Bill 522. The District became a blended component unit of the county, and the county is now including the District's certificates of participation (COPs) as long-term debt. The prior year long-term debt balance has been restated to include the pre-existing COPs balance, and a refunding of one COP occurred in June 2019.

Refer also to the information on the Debt Management Policy in the Letter of Transmittal (page viii).

Credit Ratings

In December 2013, Standard and Poor's Ratings Service (S&P) upgraded the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) two notches from "AA" to "AAA", the highest possible credit rating, citing the county's strong financial management practices. In July 2015, S&P reaffirmed the county's "AAA" ICR citing very strong management, budget flexibility, and liquidity. In addition, S&P noted the county's location within the very strong Bay Area economy as a key factor supporting the rating levels. In February 2018, S&P upgraded the county's pension obligation bond rating from "AA+" to "AAA" following application of updated creditworthiness criteria released by S&P in January 2018.

In October 2016, Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) upgraded the county's existing lease revenue bonds from

"A1" to "Aa3" following a change in the methodology used by Moody's to rate the creditworthiness of U.S., state, and local governments.

The outlook on the county's credit ratings continued to be "stable" by both S&P and Moody's during fiscal year 2018-2019. As of this writing, the county's underlying long-term ratings are as follows:

Type of Issue	S&P	Moody's
Issuer rating/implied general obligation bond rating	AAA	Aa2
Pension obligation bonds	AAA	A1
Lease revenue bonds	AA+	Aa3

The county continues to evaluate and pursue refunding opportunities for its outstanding bond issuances; however, the county and the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency refunded the vast majority of eligible debt, taking advantage of historically low interest rates, saving taxpayers millions of dollars. The upgrades to the county's long-term issuer credit and underlying lease revenue bond ratings received over the past several years continue to create opportunities for more favorable interest rates and financing terms on both future debt issuances and refunding of current debt issuances. This is a critical component to addressing infrastructure maintenance and replacement objectives throughout the county.

KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS NEXT YEAR

- Increase of countywide assessed valuation of 5.30% in fiscal year 2019-2020.
- Continuing to fund OPEB obligation at $20 million per year.
- Labor contracts with Physicians and Dentists of Contra Costa (PDOCC) and SEIU Local 2015 represented In Home Supportive Services (IHSS) employees were open at the beginning of fiscal year 2019-2020. The county has entered into a new labor Memorandum of Understanding with PDOCC and is in negotiations with SEIU Local 215 IHSS employees.
- General Fund budget structurally balanced.
- All of the facts, decisions, and conditions listed above were considered in preparing the county's budget for fiscal year 2019-2020. The county budget assumed a growth in *ad valorem* property tax revenue of 5.00% at the time of preparation and adoption.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the county's finances for all those with an interest in the county's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Auditor-Controller, 625 Court Street, Room 103, Martinez, CA 94553-1282.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 1,300,567	222,223	1,522,790	16,940	6,715
Receivables (net)	196,380	319,058	515,438	2,788	2,541
Inventories	3,617	4,589	8,206		
Internal balances	16,073	(16,073)			
Notes receivable	114,903		114,903	214	3
Prepaid items and deposits	4,825	7,312	12,137	128	343
Land held for resale	6,673		6,673		
Other noncurrent assets					223
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	76,000	15,866	91,866		3,618
Notes receivable					376
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	218,457	27,146	245,603	332	4,001
Depreciable, net	749,333	156,882	906,215	3,854	28,375
Total assets	2,686,828	737,003	3,423,831	24,256	46,195
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	7,855	2,147	10,002		
Deferred pension outflows	413,859	162,708	576,567	1,838	3,815
Deferred OPEB ouflows	11,282	1,981	13,263	35	427
Total deferred outflows of resources	432,996	166,836	599,832	1,873	4,242
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	125,246	186,317	311,563	367	1,909
Accrued interest payable	3,235	761	3,996		43
Due to other agencies				41	
Welfare program advances	23,225		23,225		
Unearned revenue	26,097	2,108	28,205	954	275
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	107,695	17,681	125,376	24	844
Due in more than one year	1,992,770	607,552	2,600,322	3,376	31,525
Total liabilities	2,278,268	814,419	3,092,687	4,762	34,596
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	100,052	28,148	128,200	220	1,101
Deferred OPEB inflows	27,274	4,796	32,070		272
Total deferred inflows of resources	127,326	32,944	160,270	220	1,373
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	852,635	95,638	948,273	4,186	18,011
Restricted for:					
Legally segregated taxes, grants and fees	596,620		596,620		
Tenant deposits					2,935
Debt service	62,191		62,191		
Permanent fund:					
Expendable portion	119		119		
Nonexpendable portion	1,710		1,710		
Total restricted net position	660,640		660,640		2,935
Unrestricted (deficit)	(799,045)	(39,162)	(838,207)	16,961	(6,478)
Total net position	$ 714,230	56,476	770,706	21,147	14,468

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported as of March 31, 2019.
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

Function/Program Activities:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 144,251	105,903	23,981	
Public protection	719,185	182,489	201,884	
Health and sanitation	329,820	112,876	158,990	
Public assistance	505,193	2,013	475,566	
Education	32,611	301	3,794	
Public ways and facilities	38,925	8,265	1,730	34,219
Recreation and culture	1,444	10	168	
Interest on debt	16,191			
Total governmental activities	1,787,620	411,857	866,113	34,219
Business-type activities:				
County Hospital	618,802	602,079	17,355	9,976
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	856,614	860,799		
HMO Commercial Plan	77,511	74,025		
Airport	6,242	4,486	303	
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	2,051	940	223	
Total business-type activities	1,561,220	1,542,329	17,881	9,976
Total primary government	$ 3,348,840	1,954,186	883,994	44,195
Component units:				
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	$ 12,726		9,989	
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	148,146	6,773	129,793	1,627
GENERAL REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Sales				
Other				
Grants/contributions not restricted				
Investment earnings				
Other				
SPECIAL ITEM - Note 2				
TRANSFERS				
Total general revenues, transfers, and special item				
Change in net position				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported for the year ended March 31, 2019.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
(14,367)		(14,367)		
(334,812)		(334,812)		
(57,954)		(57,954)		
(27,614)		(27,614)		
(28,516)		(28,516)		
5,289		5,289		
(1,266)		(1,266)		
(16,191)		(16,191)		
(475,431)		(475,431)		
	10,608	10,608		
	4,185	4,185		
	(3,486)	(3,486)		
	(1,453)	(1,453)		
	(888)	(888)		
	8,966	8,966		
(475,431)	8,966	(466,465)		
			(2,737)	
				(9,953)
$ 605,288		605,288		
16,647		16,647		
13,314		13,314		
19,817		19,817		
76,305	273	76,578	562	110
15,399	724	16,123	135	8,116
(40,685)		(40,685)		
(15,810)	15,810			
690,275	16,807	707,082	697	8,226
214,844	25,773	240,617	(2,040)	(1,727)
499,386	30,703	530,089	23,187	16,195
$ 714,230	56,476	770,706	21,147	14,468

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 392,881	91,195	634,434	1,118,510
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	138,538	3,010	51,087	192,635
Inventories	2,328	942		3,270
Due from other funds	197,351	2,245	5,874	205,470
Notes receivable	97,857		17,046	114,903
Prepaid items and deposits	2,086	473	1,729	4,288
Land held for resale			6,673	6,673
Restricted cash and investments	1,764		74,236	76,000
Total assets	$ 832,805	97,865	791,079	1,721,749
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 84,678	10,480	29,285	124,443
Due to other funds	23,132	1,686	167,482	192,300
Welfare program advances	23,225			23,225
Unearned revenue	19,402		6,695	26,097
Total liabilities	150,437	12,166	203,462	366,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	97,857	120	17,237	115,214
Total deferred inflows of resources	97,857	120	17,237	115,214
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	4,414	1,415	3,439	9,268
Restricted	36,830	24,407	470,078	531,315
Committed	1,235		342	1,577
Assigned	206,628	59,757	97,146	363,531
Unassigned (deficit)	335,404		(625)	334,779
Total fund balances	584,511	85,579	570,380	1,240,470
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 832,805	97,865	791,079	1,721,749

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 24)		$ 1,240,470
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Net of internal service fund capital assets of $9,411)		958,379
Accrued revenue, which is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, is deferred in the governmental funds.		311
Notes receivable are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		114,903
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of these funds, except for the medical liability insurance fund, are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.		29,170
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(3,235)
Insurance costs on bond issuance are not recognized as current expenditures and are amortized over the life of the bonds.		537
Loss on refunding of debt is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources		7,855
Deferred pension outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $950)		412,909
Deferred pension inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $164)		(99,888)
Deferred OPEB outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $54)		11,228
Deferred OPEB inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $130)		(27,144)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of participation	$ (53,831)	
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	(117,633)	
Lease revenue bonds	(39,913)	
Notes payable-direct borrowings	(614)	
Special assessment bonds	(4,120)	
Pension obligation bonds	(176,325)	
Retirement litigation settlement	(10,097)	
Net pension liability (net of internal service fund balance of $1,833)	(822,465)	
Capital lease obligations	(18,121)	
Compensated absences (net of internal service fund balance of $89)	(55,056)	
Net OPEB liability (net of internal service fund balance of $588)	(626,087)	
Other noncurrent liabilities	(1,398)	
Premiums and discounts, net	(5,605)	(1,931,265)
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		$ 714,230

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 431,626	125,749	97,676	655,051
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	12,045		19,096	31,141
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	4,374		5,334	9,708
Use of money and property	33,839	5	36,572	70,416
Intergovernmental	582,822	5,313	312,211	900,346
Charges for services	252,284	62,905	55,816	371,005
Other revenue	352,493	1,467	46,425	400,385
Total revenues	1,669,483	195,439	573,130	2,438,052
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	245,425		55,371	300,796
Public protection	439,066	185,524	177,326	801,916
Health and sanitation	363,619		54,696	418,315
Public assistance	439,283		165,300	604,583
Education			32,915	32,915
Public ways and facilities	35,829		54,338	90,167
Recreation and culture			1,181	1,181
Debt service:				
Principal			104,507	104,507
Interest			25,947	25,947
Total expenditures	1,523,222	185,524	671,581	2,380,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	146,261	9,915	(98,451)	57,725
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,905	55	59,971	63,931
Transfers out	(63,579)		(15,971)	(79,550)
Issuance of debt			40,509	40,509
Capital lease financing	2,677			2,677
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,997)	55	84,509	27,567
Special Item - Note 2			12,751	12,751
Net change in fund balances	89,264	9,970	(1,191)	98,043
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	495,247	75,609	571,571	1,142,427
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 584,511	85,579	570,380	1,240,470

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		$ 98,043
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that have not met revenue recognition criteria in the fund financial statements are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		4,659
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as either capital outlay or other current program expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 108,691	
Capital assets transferred to Fleet internal service fund	(12)	
Less loss on disposal/retirement of capital assets	(141)	
Less current year depreciation	(46,241)	62,297
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds on issuance on certiications of participation	(40,509)	
Special Item - Note 2	(53,436)	
Principal payments	104,507	
Principal payments-notes payable	121	
Capital lease payments	3,764	
Issuance of capital lease	(2,677)	
Expenditures made on other noncurrent liabilities	421	
Principal adjustments	(21)	12,170
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	(1,650)	
Deferred loss on refunding	4,360	
Changes to net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements	4,741	
Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements	14,285	
Amortization of insurance cost of bond issuance	(143)	
Amortization of premiums - lease revenue bonds	366	
Amortization of premiums - special assessments	1	
Change in accrued interest payable	475	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(413)	22,022
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, except for the medical liability insurance fund.		15,653
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)		$ 214,844

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 28,475	162,479	28,592	219,546	184,734
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	239,663	72,502	6,893	319,058	3,745
Inventories	4,578		11	4,589	347
Due from other funds	39,441	2,351	2,416	44,208	8,350
Prepaid items and deposits	6,758		554	7,312	
Total current assets	318,915	237,332	38,466	594,713	197,176
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	15,866			15,866	
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	17,319		9,827	27,146	1,581
Depreciable, net	148,472		8,410	156,882	7,830
Total noncurrent assets	181,657		18,237	199,894	9,411
Total assets	500,572	237,332	56,703	794,607	206,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	2,147			2,147	
Deferred pension outflows	151,653	9,660	1,395	162,708	950
Deferred OPEB outflows	1,878	94	9	1,981	54
Total deferred outflows of resources	155,678	9,754	1,404	166,836	1,004
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 656,250	247,086	58,107	961,443	207,591
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Deficit):					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 46,236	120,823	19,258	186,317	803
Accrued interest payable	761			761	
Due to other funds	29,620	30,026	3,918	63,564	2,164
Unearned revenue	100	619	1,389	2,108	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	15,288	128	16	15,432	30,935
Total current liabilities	92,005	151,596	24,581	268,182	33,902
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	20,258	1,150	143	21,551	80
Net pension liability	292,536	18,634	2,690	313,860	1,833
Net OPEB liability	22,187	1,109	103	23,399	588
Claims payable					142,826
Bonds and notes payable, net	93,391			93,391	
Landfill post closure	674			674	
Reserves for supplemental payments	149,864			149,864	
Total noncurrent liabilities	578,910	20,893	2,936	602,739	145,327
Total liabilities	670,915	172,489	27,517	870,921	179,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	26,235	1,671	242	28,148	164
Deferred OPEB inflows	4,545	228	23	4,796	130
Total deferred inlows of resources	30,780	1,899	265	32,944	294
Net Position (Deficit):					
Net investment in capital assets	77,401		18,237	95,638	9,411
Unrestricted (deficit)	(122,846)	72,698	12,088	(38,060)	18,657
Total net position (deficit)	(45,445)	72,698	30,325	57,578	28,068
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Deficit)	$ 656,250	247,086	58,107	961,443	207,591

Reconciliation of enterprise funds net position to business-type net position:	
Net position of enterprise funds	$ 57,578
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds.	(1,102)
Net position of business-type activities (page 21)	$ 56,476

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues:					
Use of money and property	$ 1,038		7,751	8,789	
Charges for services	597,740	860,799	71,700	1,530,239	59,593
Other revenue			724	724	15,674
Total operating revenues	598,778	860,799	80,175	1,539,752	75,267
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	399,462	28,387	4,359	432,208	2,634
Services and supplies	199,536	626,395	77,594	903,525	25,093
Benefit and claim expense					34,000
Other charges	120	201,645	2,346	204,111	1,106
Expense transfers			251	251	
Depreciation	10,783		1,219	12,002	2,654
Total operating expenses	609,901	856,427	85,769	1,552,097	65,487
Operating income (loss)	(11,123)	4,372	(5,594)	(12,345)	9,780
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State and federal grants	17,355		526	17,881	
Investment income	101		172	273	5,530
Interest expense	(5,078)	(187)	(35)	(5,300)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,378	(187)	663	12,854	5,530
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,255	4,185	(4,931)	509	15,310
Capital contributions	9,976			9,976	12
Transfers in	23,326		4,923	28,249	168
Transfers out	(11,478)	(723)	(238)	(12,439)	(359)
Change in net position	23,079	3,462	(246)	26,295	15,131
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(68,524)	69,236	30,571	31,283	12,937
Total Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (45,445)	72,698	30,325	57,578	28,068

Reconciliation of enterprise funds change in net position to statement of activities:	
Change in net position of enterprise funds.	$ 26,295
Adjustment to reflect the Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds.	(522)
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 23)	$ 25,773

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	$ 448,946	916,275	76,627	1,441,848	68,245
Cash received from other funds			306	306	
Cash retirements for supplemental payments	22,033			22,033	
Cash payment to other funds	(63,320)		(71)	(63,391)	(408)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(195,755)	(793,857)	(73,992)	(1,063,604)	(62,662)
Cash payment to employees for services	(402,518)	(26,306)	(3,962)	(432,786)	(2,214)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(190,614)	96,112	(1,092)	(95,594)	2,961
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
State and federal grants	17,355		526	17,881	
Transfers in	23,326		4,923	28,249	168
Transfers out	(11,478)	(723)	(238)	(12,439)	(358)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	29,203	(723)	5,211	33,691	(190)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Capital contributions	9,976			9,976	11
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(16,098)		(943)	(17,041)	(4,251)
Interest paid	(4,576)	(187)	(35)	(4,798)	
Notes payable payment	(127)			(127)	
Principal paid on debt	(12,358)			(12,358)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(23,183)	(187)	(978)	(24,348)	(4,240)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on investments	101		180	281	5,530
Change in fair value of investments			(8)	(8)	
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities	101		172	273	5,530
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(184,493)	95,202	3,313	(85,978)	4,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	228,834	67,277	25,279	321,390	180,673
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 44,341	162,479	28,592	235,412	184,734
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (11,123)	4,372	(5,594)	(12,345)	9,780
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	10,783		1,219	12,002	2,654
Prior year adjustment included in operating activities					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	(149,832)	3,598	(5,008)	(151,242)	(920)
Inventories	458		20	478	24
Due from other funds	(19,267)	51,878	1,447	34,058	(6,356)
Prepaid items and deposits	1,180		(144)	1,036	13
Deferred OPEB outflows	623	31		654	11
Deferred pension outflows	(110,992)	(4,696)	(743)	(116,431)	(517)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,944	20,819	4,839	29,602	152
Claims payable					(2,780)
Due to other funds	(44,053)	13,458	306	(30,289)	126
Deferred inflows of resources	(35,702)	(2,301)	988	(37,015)	(158)
Net pension liability	142,191	8,944	1,421	152,556	988
Net OPEB liability	(2,112)	(106)	(7)	(2,225)	(64)
Unearned revenue			168	168	
Supplemental payments	22,033			22,033	
Compensated absences	1,255	115	(4)	1,366	8
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ (190,614)	96,112	(1,092)	(95,594)	2,961

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust	Investment Trust	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 14,841	2,069,035	32,398	188,657
Investments in OPEB trust:				
Large cap equities	55,832			
Mid cap equities	17,029			
Small cap equities	24,667			
International equities	33,387			
Global equities	21,230			
Real estate	13,863			
Fixed income	111,700			
Alternative investments	15,965			
Receivables		11,684	209	51,596
Notes receivable, net			25	
Due from other governments				7,190
Taxes receivable				172,545
Prepaid items and deposits			501	
Restricted cash and investments			1,522	
Total assets	308,514	2,080,719	34,655	419,988
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Loss on refunding of debt			3,079	
Total deferred outflows of resources			3,079	
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding		112,559		42,547
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,670	84	75,576
Due to other governments			263	15,410
Unapportioned taxes				130,006
Tax loss guarantees				76,176
Accrued interest payable			1,224	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year			3,550	
Due in more than one year			75,787	
Due to other agencies and districts				80,273
Total liabilities		116,229	80,908	419,988
Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Other postemployment benefits	308,514			
Participation in individually directed investment accounts		1,964,490		
Held in trust for redevelopment other purposes			30,285	
Unrestricted deficit			(73,459)	
Total net position (deficit)	$ 308,514	1,964,490	(43,174)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust	Investment Trust	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 77,721		
Plan member contributions	16,222		
Contributions to investment accounts		5,019,338	
Other revenue			30,582
Net investment income (loss)	17,754	12,942	40
Property tax distribution			7,649
Total additions	111,697	5,032,280	38,271
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	72,853		
Distribution from investment accounts		5,121,158	
Administrative and other expenses			1,204
Interest expense			3,353
Other			30,866
Project expenses			64
Financial assistance payments			1,428
Total deductions	72,853	5,121,158	36,915
Change in net position	38,844	(88,878)	1,356
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	269,670	2,053,368	(44,530)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 308,514	1,964,490	(43,174)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Contra Costa (county) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Definition of Reporting Entity

The county is a political subdivision created by the state of California. As such, it can exercise powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the state. The county is governed by a five member elected Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the county. The county provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the county (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the county's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the county's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the county's Board.

Blended and Fiduciary Component Units

Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency

Pursuant to the provisions of California Assembly Bills 1X 26 and 1484, the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency to the RDA) was created with the transfer of all of the assets, liabilities, and obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency to the RDA accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency to the RDA activities are included as a Private-Purpose Trust fund.

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority

The County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a joint powers authority consisting of the county and the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The PFA was established to provide for the financing of public improvements, obligations, working capital and liability or other insurance programs. The members of the county Board of Supervisors also serve as the Directors of the PFA. The activities of the PFA are included in a debt service fund, which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds, and in the County Hospital Enterprise Fund.

In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12301.6, established the In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (IHSS). IHSS provides screening, training and referral of in-home supportive service providers and assists eligible individuals, who are unable to care for themselves at home, in finding qualified persons to assist them. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. The activities of the IHSS are included in a special revenue fund which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Districts and Service Areas

The county has 37 agencies referred to as county special districts and service areas. Each is established by the county for the purpose of providing specific services in a defined geographic area. Their board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component units. The 37 agencies and the special revenue fund in which each is included are: Contra Costa County Fire Protection District; Other Fire Protection – Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District; Flood Control - Flood Control District, Storm Drainage District, Storm Drain District No. Z-19; Service Areas - Service Areas D-2, EM-1, L-100, LIB-2, LIB-10, LIB-12, LIB-13, M-1, M-16, M-17, M-20, M-23, M-28, M-29, M-30, M-31, R-4, R-7A, R-9, R-10, RD-4, Public Transit-Service Area T1, CFD 2006-1, CFD 2008-1, CFD 2010-1, and Discovery Bay West Parking District; Law Enforcement - Service Special Areas Crockett Cogeneration (formerly P-1), P-2 (zones A and B), P-5 and P-6; Health and Sanitation - West Contra Costa Healthcare District; and Other Special Revenue - Contra Costa County Water Agency. These special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds, with the exception of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, which is reported as a major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

The First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission) was established to implement the provisions of Proposition 10, adopted by the voters in 1998. Proposition 10 added Division 108 (commencing with Section 130100) to the California Health and Safety Code. It provides for a state tax on the sale of tobacco products and also provides that this revenue be spent for early childhood development programs by the Commission. The county Board of Supervisors originally appointed all nine members (and nine alternate members) of the Commission. One member of the Board of Supervisors

serves on the Commission. While the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Commission does not meet the criteria for blending: i) the primary government has no management responsibility; ii) the Commission's services aren't exclusive or almost exclusive to the county; and iii) the Commission's debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The Commission hires its own employees, including an Executive Director, and functions independent of the county. The Commission provides most of its services directly to the citizens of the county. The financial activity of the Commission is reported in separate columns on the government-wide financial statements.

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) was established to provide housing for the county's low and moderate income residents. The Housing Authority's board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors. While the county Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Housing Authority does not meet the criteria for blending: i) there is no financial burden or benefit relationship with the county nor does management of the county have operational responsibility over it; ii) the Housing Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the county; and iii) the Housing Authority's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The fiscal year of the Housing Authority ends on March 31 and its financial activities are reported as of that date. The Housing Authority has two discretely presented component units that have been blended with the Housing Authority in this report. The discretely presented component units have fiscal year ends of December 31. Their financial statements have been adjusted to March 31 for inclusion in the Housing Authority statements.

Separately Issued Financial Statements

Complete audited financial statements are issued separately for each of the individual component units listed below and may be obtained at the unit's administrative offices as follows:

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority
651 Pine Street, 6th Floor, Martinez, CA 94553

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord CA 94520

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

B. Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements Implemented During the Year

The county adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgements.

together with occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This Statement also will enhance the decision usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt for situations in which direct borrowings and direct placements are involved. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. There was no financial statement impact as a result of the implementation of the Statement, however; additional note disclosures were made.

Pronouncements to be Implemented in Subsequent Years

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, will (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61,* will improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for

reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the county) and its component units. The statement of net position and statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, except for charges for services (exchange transactions) between activities and functions. The statement of net position and statement of activities also distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the county and between the county and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

For presentation in the statement of net position and statement of activities, all of the internal service fund account balances are allocated to governmental activities except for the medical liability insurance fund which is allocated to business-type activities.

The statement of net position reports the county's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the county's long-term obligations. The difference between the county's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is its net position. Net position represents the resources that the county has available for uses in providing services after its debts are settled.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and allocated indirect expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities and each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, including fines and forfeitures, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management has discretion as to which resources to apply. Generally, restricted resources are depleted before unrestricted; however, when prudent, unrestricted resources may be used first.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the county's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The county reports the following as major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. In addition to general administration, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, and public ways and facilities.

- The *Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the financial aspect of the fire and emergency medical service activities provided by CCCFPD to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. As requested by interested parties, the CCCFPD's financial activities have been separated from those of the county's other fire protection districts and are reported as a major fund. The fund is principally financed by property taxes and charges for services such as ambulance service, fire prevention plan review, and inspections.

The county reports the following as major enterprise funds:

- The *County Hospital* accounts for hospital operations involved in providing health services to county residents. Revenues are principally fees for patient services, payments from federal and state programs such as Medicare, Medi-Cal and Short-Doyle, realignment revenues, and subsidies from the General Fund.

- The *HMO Medi-Cal Plan's* revenues and expenses are capitation payments and costs related to Medi-Cal eligibles enrolled in the Medi-Cal Plan.

The county reports the following additional funds:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for the county's fleet services and self-insurance programs – employee dental insurance, long-term disability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, automotive liability insurance, general liability insurance, state unemployment insurance, medical liability insurance, and special district property insurance, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

- *Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund* accounts for assets held in trust to pay post-employment health benefits. The trust, which consists of assets contributed by the county (and other participating employers), is administered by the financial officials typically responsible for safeguarding the county's assets. The Trustee shall separately account for all contributions,

distributions, payments, expenses, gains and losses attributable to the county and each other employer that participates in the trust.

- The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets of legally separate entities who make directed investments through the County Treasurer. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass-through funds for tax collections for cities. This fund is an external investment pool representing the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related obligation of the county to disburse these monies on demand.

- The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* account for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Included in these funds are assets, liabilities, and activities of the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency.

- *Agency Funds* account for assets pending transfer or distribution to individuals, private organizations or other governmental entities held by the county in an agency capacity. Included in these funds are the Unapportioned Taxes Fund and the Tax Losses Reserve Fund, which provide controls necessary for the county to manage property taxes under the Teeter Plan (see section L of this note).

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary, excluding agency, fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the county is giving (or receiving) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. So agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement of focus. Since they do not report equity, they cannot present an operating statement reporting changes in equity. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end

of the accounting period. All other revenues are accrued if they are both measurable and available within sixty days, except for certain reimbursements related to health care from the state of California and certain state and federal grants which are accrued when their receipt is expected within one year after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are generally recorded when payment is due. However, where resources have been provided during the current year for payment of interest due early in the following year, the expenditure and related liability are accrued. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, and cash restricted for repayment of debt or as reserves to be cash equivalents. The County Treasurer's investment pool includes certain investments with longer maturities; however, each fund's equity in the pooled funds are considered readily available for immediate use and therefore included with cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The county records investment transactions on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value. The county measures its investments at fair value and categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, using observable market transactions or available market information. The county adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of year-end fund balances in these funds. Investment income from cash and investments with trustees is credited directly to the related fund.

Public school, cemetery, pest control, recreation and park, and resource conservation districts within the county are required by legal provisions to maintain their cash and investments with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer maintains individual directed investment accounts for those districts, and the cash and investments held are included in the Investment Trust Fund.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. Governmental fund inventories and the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories are maintained using the weighted average method. Proprietary fund inventories, with the exception of the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories, are maintained using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of governmental fund inventories and proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time individual items are consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset as nonspendable fund

balance to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not in spendable form in that it is not convertible to cash.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The county utilizes the consumption method to account for those prepayments.

H. Notes Receivable

Generally loans are either deferred or collected on a residual receipts basis with all remaining principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of property. As such, notes receivable are recorded with an offset to deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements because the amounts are unavailable. For federal source loans, any repayment of principal or interest is treated as program revenue, the use of which is restricted by federal regulations. The notes receivable balances in the General Fund consist of loans made with funds provided to the county under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and economic development.

I. Restricted Assets

The county's restricted assets represent cash and investments of the General Fund, County Hospital Enterprise Fund, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, certain nonmajor governmental funds, and discretely presented component unit – Housing Authority, which are restricted for debt repayments in accordance with restrictions and limitations of the various bond indentures and other legal or grantor restrictions. All of the noted cash and investments are included in Note 4 – Cash and Investments.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure and intangibles) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting systems, drainage systems, and flood control. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is $25,000. The capitalization threshold for buildings is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment and vehicles is $5,000. Many different types of assets may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, excluding internally developed intangibles, is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for internally developed intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, and for all retroactively reported intangible assets, is $1,000,000. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the capital lease period in the activities within the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	25-50 years
Structures	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment, including vehicles	3-20 years
Intangible assets	3-50 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest is capitalized on construction in progress in the proprietary funds. Accordingly, interest capitalized is the total interest cost from the date of the borrowing, net of any allowable interest carried on temporary investments of the proceeds of those borrowings, until the specified asset is ready for its intended use.

K. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, Insurance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

In governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refundings are recognized in the period incurred. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refundings are amortized over the term of the issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

L. Property Tax Levy, Collection, and Maximum Rates

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. State code requires tax rates to be set no later than October 3rd of each year. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

Property taxes that have been collected but unapportioned at year-end and unsecured taxes collected in advance are reported as unapportioned taxes in the Unapportioned Taxes Agency Fund. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by the California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 4701 et seq. (The Teeter Plan). This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1st of each year.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in the Tax Losses Reserve Agency Fund (TLRF). This reserve is used to offset the impact of accumulated delinquency remaining at year-end. The county's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the county may have are effective only upon transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. The county has the authority to transfer any amounts in the fund that exceed a legally defined threshold, which was $5,796,000 at June 30, 2019. The year-end balance in the TLRF was $76,176,000. Amounts in the TLRF are considered to be held in a custodial capacity for the administration of the county's Teeter Plan.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables (as appropriate), are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

Under terms of union contracts and various Board resolutions, county employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees are paid at their current hourly rate for accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and other paid time off hours. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave except management employees who are eligible for a payoff of unused sick leave accruals at resignation. Management employees must have a balance of at least 70.0% of their sick leave accruals and have been employed three years or more to be eligible for this benefit. The maximum amount payable under this Sick Leave Incentive Plan is 50.0% of accrued sick leave; however, the amount of sick leave payable is considered de minimis. Accordingly, no accrual for sick leave has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2019, were valued at $79,760,000 which includes $48,032,000 attributable to the General Fund, $7,024,000 attributable to the Special Revenue Funds, $23,945,000 recorded in Enterprise Funds, $89,000 recorded in Internal Service Funds, $237,000 recorded in the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission Component Unit, and $433,000 recorded in the Housing Authority Component Unit (as of March 31, 2019). Amounts attributable to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Component Units are expected to be claimed in future periods and paid with future resources from those funds. Accordingly, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position. In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The amounts reported for compensated absences include estimated employer liability for taxes and workers' compensation premiums.

O. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. SPECIAL ITEM

The West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) is a public agency formed under the State of California Local Healthcare District Law. The District struggled financially for decades, experiencing increasing costs, declining reimbursements, and growing service demand for uninsured and underinsured populations.

California Senate Bill 522 was introduced by Senator Steve Glazer and proposed the dissolution of the existing elected board of directors of the District, effective January 1, 2019, and required that the Board of Supervisors of the county, at its election, either serve as the District's governing board or appoint a governing board for the District, as specified. Governor Jerry Brown signed the bill into law on July 18, 2018. On September 11, 2018, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to become the Board of Directors of the District. Effective January, 1, 2019, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors began to govern the District, and the District became a blended component unit of the county. The District is administered by the Health Services Department.

The adjustment to the beginning net position is presented below (in thousands):

Government-wide Financial Statements-Special Item

		Governmental Activities
West Contra Costa Healthcare District beginning net position	$	12,751
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Certificates of Participation		(53,436)
Special Item	$	(40,685)

Fund basis Financial Statement-Special Item

		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
West Contra Costa Healthcare District beginning fund balance in:		
Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund	$	8,096
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt Service Fund		4,655
Special Item	$	12,751

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund, and the Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of

accounting. The West Contra Costa Healthcare District became a blended component unit of the County on January, 1, 2019. Prior to becoming a blended component unit, the District's Board of Trustees adopted a budget, however; the budget was not adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors. In fiscal year 2019-2020, the West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt Service Fund will have an adopted budget approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual are included in the required supplementary information section of this report for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds.

Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, and assigned, as appropriate, fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

The County Hospital Enterprise Fund had a deficit net position of $45,445,000 at June 30, 2019. The deficit is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2017, recognizing net pension and net OPEB liabilities, respectively. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund continues to show an annual positive change in net position, reducing the deficit net position.

The County Pension Bond Debt Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of $625,000 at June 30, 2019. The deficit was due to forecasted rates of payroll employee pay deductions received in the fund being $4,915,000 less than the actual pension obligation bond payment. Future rate calculations will incorporate 50% to 100% of the deficit to bring fund balance back to positive.

Three internal service funds had deficit net positions at June 30, 2019. The Long-Term Disability Insurance Fund shows a deficit of $981,000, a deficit increase of $504,000 from a deficit net position of $477,000 at June 30, 2018. The Workers' Compensation Insurance County General Fund shows a deficit net position of $7,482,000, a deficit reduction of $8,450,000 from a $15,932,000 deficit at June 30, 2018. The Medical Liability Insurance Fund shows a deficit net position of $1,102,000, a deficit increase of $522,000 from a deficit net position of $580,000 at June 30, 2018. The deficit changes in net position were caused by adjustments of insurance reserves for self-insurance funds per the actuarial report dated June 30, 2019. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance, and to reduce deficits over a reasonable amount of time.

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency had a deficit net position of $71,436,000 at June 30, 2019. Under the former California Redevelopment Law, the former agency issued bonds or incurred long-term debt to finance its redevelopment projects by pledging future tax increment revenues. In general, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 (March 31, 2019, for the Housing Authority) are reported as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government		Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority*	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and Investments	$ 1,300,567	222,223	16,940	6,715	2,598,604
Restricted Cash and Investments	76,000	15,866		3,618	1,522
	$ 1,376,567	238,089	16,940	10,333	2,600,126

*As of March 31, 2019

The cash and investment balances of substantially all funds, except the Other Employee Benefit and Investment Trust Funds, are maintained in the county's pool and invested by the County Treasurer. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on average daily balances. As permitted by the California Government Code, legally separate entities that are not part of the county reporting entity also have individual investment accounts in the County Treasury. These investment accounts are separate from the pool and are reported in the Investment Trust Fund. Specific investments are acquired for those separate entities at their direction and the income from and changes in the value of these investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. The Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) directs the investment activity of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 (March 31, 2019, for the Housing Authority) are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Deposits and Certificates of Deposits	Investments	Total
From the Statement of Net Position				
Primary Government	Cash and investments	$ 62,041	1,460,749	1,522,790
	Restricted cash and investments		91,866	91,866
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Cash and investments	1	16,939	16,940
Housing Authority	Cash and investments	2,838	3,877	6,715
	Restricted cash and investments	2,668	950	3,618
From the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				
Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Cash and investments		308,514	308,514
Investment Trust Fund	Cash and investments		2,069,035	2,069,035
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Cash and investments	4,270	28,128	32,398
	Restricted cash and investments		1,522	1,522
Agency Funds	Cash and investments	55	188,602	188,657
Total		$ 71,873	4,170,182	4,242,055

B. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits include bank deposits at a carrying amount of $71,873,000. The balance reported by various financial institutions, including certificates of deposit, was $145,056,000. The difference between the

bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $2,810,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $138,454,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

According to the California Government Code Section 53601, bank obligations such as certificates of deposit are considered investments. However, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the county has classified non-negotiable certificates of deposit in the amount of $3,792,000 as deposits. Of the certificates of deposit balance, $253,000 was insured and $3,539,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The county may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The county, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The county follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated on a quarterly basis to the various funds based on the year-to-date average daily cash balances. Interest income from cash with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the county's investment policy, the county may invest in the following:

Bonds and notes issued by local agencies with a maximum maturity of five years. Obligations issued by Agencies or Instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

State or Municipal Depository Funds, such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) or pooled cash investment funds managed by county treasurers.

U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Registered state warrants, treasury notes, or bonds issued by the state of California.

Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of debt issued by a local agency within the state of California, County Treasurer, other local agencies or Joint Powers Agencies.

Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.

Banker's acceptances with a term not to exceed 180 days, limited to 40% of surplus funds; no more than 30% of surplus funds can be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any single commercial bank.

Prime commercial paper not to exceed 270 days and the highest ranking issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), limited to 25% of surplus funds; no more than 10% of surplus funds can be invested in commercial paper of any single commercial bank.

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by federally or state chartered banks or associations, limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements of any securities authorized by the California Government Code Sections 5922 and 53601 et seq. Securities purchased under these agreements shall be no less than 102% of market value. Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements shall be for temporary and unanticipated cash flow needs only.

Medium-term notes of U.S. corporations rated "A" or better by a national rating service limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies investing in the securities and obligations authorized by this Section (Money Market Mutual Funds); funds must carry the highest rating of at least two national rating agencies and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years maturity, securities in this category must be rated AA or better by a nationally recognized rating service and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first-priority security interest.

Monies held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment of security bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements.

Insured demand and savings deposits, provided that deposits in excess of the insured amounts must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Insured money market accounts (Housing Authority).

Insured SUPERNOW accounts, provided the deposit in excess of insured amount must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Sweep accounts that are 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Funds held under the terms of a trust indenture or other contract or agreement including HUD/PHA annual contributions contract, may be invested according to the provisions of those indentures or contracts.

Collateralized bank deposits with a perfected security interest in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) or applicable federal security regulations.

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from rising interest rates, the county's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years, unless the county Board of Supervisors (Board) has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Board no less than three months prior to the investment.

At June 30, 2019, the county (March 31, 2019, for the Housing Authority) had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

	Investment Maturities				
Investment Type:	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
U.S. Treasury notes & bonds	$ 18,996	15,660	35,416		70,072
U.S. agencies - (FHLB, FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC)	196,833	164,441	187,683		548,957
Corporate notes	67,511	236,497	135,403		439,411
Municipal bonds		2,174			2,174
Asset backed securities	467	6,589	8,956		16,012
Commercial paper	1,016,531				1,016,531
Negotiable certificates of deposit	820,157	13,388			833,545
Mutual funds	273,874			1,602	275,476
LAIF	296,826				296,826
International Bank	2,004	1,002			3,006
Supranationals	156,464	164,394	38,800		359,658
Total investment with maturities	$ 2,849,663	604,145	406,258	1,602	3,861,668
OPEB investments disclosed separately					308,514
Total investments				$	4,170,182

As of June 30, 2019, the portfolio contained $405,947,000 of callable U.S. Agencies, representing 13.88% of investment cost at June 30, 2019.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper with an "A1" or higher and all other investments with an investment grade rating of "A" or higher issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The county's policy is to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs including raters Standard and Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The following schedule lists the types of investments and the range of credit ratings as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type:		Total (in thousands)	Quality Rating Range
U.S. Treasury notes, bills	$	70,072	AAA to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		269,075	AA+ to A-1+
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		53,480	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		130,234	AAA to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)		95,816	AAA to A-1+
Farmer Mac		203	AAA
Fannie Mae		149	AAA
Corporate notes		439,411	AAA to A-
Municipal bonds		2,174	AA+ to AA-
Asset-backed securities		16,012	AAA to NOT RATED
Commercial paper		1,016,531	A-1+ to A-1
Negotiable certificates of deposit		833,545	AA to A-
Mutual funds		275,476	AAAm
LAIF		296,826	NOT RATED
International Bank		3,006	AAA to NOT RATED
Supranationals		359,658	AAA
Total Investments subject to Credit Risk		3,861,668	
OPEB Investments not subject to Credit Risk		308,514	
Total Investments	$	4,170,182	

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. There are no county investments in which the securities are held by the investment's counterparty not in the name of the county.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Treasurer's investment policies and guidelines permit the county to be invested in any one issuer's investments up to 10% of the county's total assets of the investments held by the county. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement as they are normally diversified themselves. The county invested in FHLB which represented 6.45% of the county's investments at June 30, 2019.

Other Financial Instruments

In accordance with California statutes, the county may invest in a wide variety of investment instruments, including asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations.

The county's investments with the LAIF, a state of California investment pool, at June 30, 2019, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities, as follows:

Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets (such as principal) and

interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

The county is a participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the county's investment in the LAIF pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the county's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF, for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2019, is approximately $24,584,685,000. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total portfolio of approximately $105,325,061,000 as of June 30, 2019. Of that amount, 98.23% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.77% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members, as designated by state statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis that is different than the fair value of the county's position in the pool. At June 30, 2019, these investments have an average maturity of 173 days. As of June 30, 2019, the county (excluding the Housing Authority) had $296,722,000 invested in LAIF. The Housing Authority (March 31, 2019) had $104,000 invested in LAIF.

As of June 30, 2019, the county had no derivative instruments in mutual funds.

At June 30, 2019, (March 31, 2019, for the Housing Authority) the amount of assets restricted by legal and contractual requirements was as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Fiduciary fund	Discrete Component Unit
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	County Hospital	RDA Successor Agency	Housing Authority
Pension obligation bond	$	650			
Nonexpendable portion of permanent fund		1,710			
West Healthcare District Fund Certificate of Participation		2,078			
Public Financing Authority:					
2010B Lease revenue bonds		1,066			
2015A & 2015B Lease revenue bonds		677			
2017A & 2017B Lease revenue bonds		60,878			
Pleasant Hill BART bond reserve 1987-1 reserve account		553			
San Ramon bond reserve 1989-1 reserve account		46			
Kensington reserve fund AD 91-1 reserve account		30			
San Pablo bond reserve AD 91-3 reserve account		282			
2013 Special Tax Refunding bonds		212			
Kensington construction/improvement bond AD 91-1		28			
County Hospital Enterprise Fund:					
2010A & 2010B Lease revenue bonds			3,168		
2012A Lease revenue bond			1		
2015A & 2015B Lease revenue bonds			10,552		
2017A Lease revenue bonds			2,145		
Funds for replacement and operating reserves required by the lender and funds held on behalf of its clients					3,618
East Bay Regional Communication System	1,602				
Restricted program money	162				
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets		6,026			
RDA Successor Agency				1,522	
Total restricted assets	$ 1,764	74,236	15,866	1,522	3,618

County management believes that the county is in compliance with all terms of its debt agreements and all state statute requirements.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described beelow:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the county has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The county's internal pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurement Using	
Investments by fair value level		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 70,072	70,072	
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	130,234		130,234
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	269,075		269,075
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)	95,816		95,816
Federal National Mortgage Assn. (FNMA)	53,480		53,480
Farmer Mac	203		203
Fannie Mae	149		149
Asset-backed securities	16,012		16,012
Commercial paper	1,016,531		1,016,531
Corporate notes	439,411		439,411
Municipal bonds	2,174		2,174
Negotiable certficates of deposit	833,545		833,545
International bank	3,006		3,006
Supranationals	359,658		359,658
Total investments at fair value	3,289,366	70,072	3,219,294
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy			
LAIF	296,826		
Mutual funds	583,990		
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	880,816		
Total investments	$ 4,170,182		

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund

Investment Stewardship

The county has established investment policies for the investments of Contra Costa County Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan Trust (OPEB Trust). The OPEB Trust is administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), under the direction of the Post-Retirement Health Benefits Trust Agreement Advisory Body, a body designated by the county Board of Supervisors. The OPEB Trust is reported in the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, and does not issue separate financial statements.

The investment policy of the OPEB Trust authorizes investments in eight segments and defines allocations, targets, and limits for each segment as follows:

		Allocation Ranges		Maximum % of Plan	Maximum % in Single
	Target Mix	Minimum	Maximum	Portfolio	Issuer
Total Domestic Equity:					
Large Cap	17%	13%	32%	no limit	no limit
Mid Cap	6%	2%	10%	no limit	no limit
Small Cap	8%	4%	12%	no limit	no limit
Global Equity	7%	4%	12%	10%	5%
International Equity (Developed)	9%	4%	16%	no limit	no limit
International Equity (Emerging)	0%	0%	3%	no limit	no limit
Fixed Income	38%	30%	50%	no limit	no limit
High Yield	0%	0%	4%	no limit	no limit
Real Estate	4%	0%	8%	no limit	no limit
Cash (Money Market)	1%	0%	5%	no limit	no limit
Alternatives	10%	5%	20%	5%	no limit

Investments in the Global Fixed Income segment are restricted to obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of U.S. Agency securities (including-mortgage backed securities); certificates of deposit; individual corporate bonds (minimum quality rating of Baa2/BBB at the time of purchase); instruments pursuant to SEC Rule 144(a) or Regulation S; commercial paper (minimum quality rating of P-1/A-1); lower risk planned amortization class collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and sequential CMOs (CMOs are limited to 10% of fixed income portfolio); high-yield securities held in high-yield mutual funds; asset-backed securities (e.g. automobiles, credit cards or student loans). Investments in the Real Estate segment are restricted to an individual Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) securities and commingled funds that invest in REIT.

At June 30, 2019, the Other Employee Benefit Trust held $308,514,000 in mutual funds in the following segments (in thousands):

	Fair Value at June 30, 2019	Portfolio Allocation
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	$ 55,832	18%
Mid Cap	17,029	6%
Small Cap	24,667	8%
Global Equity	21,230	7%
International Equity (Developed)	33,387	11%
Fixed Income	111,700	36%
Real Estate	13,863	4%
Cash (Money Market)	14,841	5%
Alternatives	15,965	5%
	$ 308,514	

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk (including custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, or credit risk). The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

The OPEB Trust does not have a general policy to manage interest rate risk. However, to help manage interest rate risk, the Core Plus Fixed Income portfolios that have holdings in CMOs greater than 15 years or less than negative 15 years in duration (based on a 100 basis point move in rates) are limited to no more than 2% of the fixed income portfolio at cost.

At June 30, 2019, the OPEB Trust did hold fixed income investments subject to interest rate risk and the weighted average maturity for the fixed income investments portion was 6.80 years.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the OPEB Trust would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the name of the OPEB Trust, and held by the counterparty. At June 30, 2019, the OPEB Trust's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk because none of the investments were in the name of the OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust has no general policy on custodial credit risk for deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The investment policies of the OPEB Trust permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. At June 30, 2019, the investment portfolio contained no concentration of investments in any one entity that represented 5% or more of the portfolio.

Credit Risk. The OPEB Trust's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so. At June 30, 2019, the mutual funds held by the OPEB Trust are not rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end of the county's major individual funds, nonmajor, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Taxes receivable	$ 3,299	1,312	485		5,096
Accounts receivable	135,122	1,698	50,602	3,745	191,167
Advances receivable	121				121
Gross receivables	138,542	3,010	51,087	3,745	196,384
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(4)				(4)
Total receivables (net)	$ 138,538	3,010	51,087	3,745	196,380

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	$ 350,358	72,502	6,893	429,753
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(110,695)			(110,695)
Total receivables (net)	$ 239,663	72,502	6,893	319,058

Governmental funds report unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and enterprise funds report a liability for unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2019, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows (in thousands):

	Unavailable	Unearned
Governmental Activities:		
General:		
Notes receivable (Community Development Block Grant-CDBG loans)	$ 97,857	
Advances not yet earned		15,253
Other receivables and advances		4,149
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue:		
Resources to be recognized in future periods that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	120	
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Notes receivable	17,046	
Advances not yet earned		1,217
Other receivables and advances		5,478
Resources to be recognized in future periods that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	191	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 115,214	26,097
Business-type Activities:		
County Hospital:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		$ 100
HMO Medi-Cal Plan:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		619
Nonmajor Enterprise:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		1,389
Total Business-type Activities		$ 2,108

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows (in thousands):

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 1,381
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	165,441
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	23,412
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	3,668
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,442
	Internal Service Funds	2,007
		197,351
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	28
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	4
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	2,003
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	176
	Internal Service Funds	34
		2,245
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	4,929
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	865
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	64
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	4
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2
	Internal Service Funds	10
		5,874
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	General Fund	14,035
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	131
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	23,893
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,341
	Internal Service Funds	41
		39,441
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	288
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	1,147
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	916
		2,351
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	1,960
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	17
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	428
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	11
		2,416
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	2,180
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,045
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	4,993
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	30
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	30
	Internal Service Funds	72
		8,350
Total		$ 258,028

Balances in the due to/from other funds accounts resulted from: (1) interfund cash transactions recorded after the cash cut-off on June 30, 2019, much of which consisted of distributions of revenues and expenditures among funds; and, (2) cash overdrafts.

B. Interfund Transfers

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made during the year from the General Fund to subsidize the operations of the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. Other transfers primarily consisted of payments from the various operating funds (principally the General Fund) to debt service funds in accordance with long-term debt covenants. In addition, special revenue funds made transfers to other funds for eligible costs incurred.

Interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 29,995	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,028	Transfer funds for Foster Care assistance.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,885	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	750	Transfer funds to Land Development to update County General Plan and Zoning.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	238	Transfer of funds for non-general fund approved Venture Capital projects.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	211	Transfer funds to Service Areas for administrative and project costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	150	Transfer of funds to Code Enforcement for abatement of inoperable recreational vehicles.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84	Transfer funds for the Sheriff's Patrol usage of helicopter.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10	Transfer of funds for park landscape improvement project costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	Transfer of funds to correct ERGO charges from fiscal year 2012-2013.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	23,304	Provide subsidy to cover portion of the County Hospital's operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,986	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the HMO Commercial Plan's operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	844	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of Law Enforcement Training Center operations.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	93	Transfer of funds for non-general fund approved Venture Capital projects.
Total		$ 63,579	

(continued)

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 2,129	Transfer of funds to close Family Law Center Debt Service to Capital Project.
	General Fund	854	Transfer of funds from Investment Account to Program Income.
	General Fund	331	Transfer of funds from P-6 CAB to Sheriff Office Patrol for purchase of Discover Bay's Radar Trailer.
	General Fund	165	Transfer of funds from Service Area funds for special project costs.
	General Fund	140	Transfer of funds from Livable Communities Trust for the Friends of the El Sobrante Library Building project.
	General Fund	104	Transfer of funds from Animal Benefit Fund for eligible expenses occurred in fiscal year 2017-2018.
	General Fund	43	Transfer of funds from Livable Communities Trust for purchase of Parcel 2 for RYSE center.
	General Fund	10	Transfer of funds for services agreement on Creek Core Team for fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,328	Transfer SLESA Realignment funds to Supplemental Law Enforcement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,051	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	250	Transfer of funds from Livable Communities Trust for the Marsh Creek Trail study.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	165	Transfer of funds to correct fiscal years 2010-2011 through 2017-2018 contract payments for Used Oil Recycling grant.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	129	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104	Transfer funds to cover cost overages in the PABF and WXN programs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84	Transfer of funds to correct fiscal year 2017-2018 contract payments to Martinez Unified School Disrict for Housing Related Park Program.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	20	Transfer funds from the Livable Communities trust for the puchase of a parcel for San Ramon Valley Sreet Smarts program.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	22	Transfer lease revenue reserve funds from the Public Financing Authority to the County Hospital.
	Internal Service Funds	42	Transfer of funds from Blackhawk P-2A Zone to Fleet for purchase of replacement unit.
Total		$ 15,971	

(continued)

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 10,788	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	690	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 11,478	
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 680	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 723	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	$ 83	Transfer funds back to the General Fund to balance budget for the Law Enforcement Training Operation.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	146	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 238	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	$ 40	Transfer of funds to Juvenile Hall for water damage.
	General Fund	6	Transfer of funds from Risk Management for repair claim.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	45	Transfer of funds for settlement with Contra Costa Fire Protection District.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	10	Transfer of funds for power costs during solar panel repair claim.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40	Transfer of funds from Risk Management for water damage to Monara building claim.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21	Transfer of funds for Jones Road fence repair.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Internal Service Funds	125	Transfer portion of Public Liability Internal Service fund allocation to Automotive Liability Internal Service fund.
	Internal Service Funds	1	Transfer funds from Fleet Services for vehicle repair.
Total		$ 359	

(concluded)

The county pays a subsidy to the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center Enterprise Funds to provide resources for operating costs which are in excess of operating revenues. Subsidies for the past three years are as follows (in thousands):

Year End June 30	Total Subsidy
2017	$ 27,441
2018	26,943
2019	28,134

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 68,246				68,246
Construction in progress	100,211	92,026		(42,026)	150,211
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	168,457	92,026		(42,026)	218,457
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	643,934	368		33,475	677,777
Structures and improvements	737,623	4,215		7,160	748,998
Equipment	174,124	15,327	(6,563)	183	183,071
Intangibles	28,190	1,087		1,182	30,459
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,583,871	20,997	(6,563)	42,000	1,640,305
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(215,410)	(13,497)	6,329		(222,578)
Structures and improvements	(499,417)	(18,903)			(518,320)
Equipment	(118,156)	(12,742)		26	(130,872)
Intangibles	(15,449)	(3,753)			(19,202)
Total accumulated depreciation	(848,432)	(48,895)	6,329	26	(890,972)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	735,439	(27,898)	(234)	42,026	749,333
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 903,896	64,128	(234)		967,790

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 16,368				16,368
Construction in progress	5,097	8,223		(2,542)	10,778
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	21,465	8,223		(2,542)	27,146
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	302,060	1,408		2,542	306,010
Equipment	58,059	4,113	(2,018)	26	60,180
Intangibles	3,180	3,369			6,549
Total capital assets, being depreciated	363,299	8,890	(2,018)	2,568	372,739
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(157,847)	(8,002)			(165,849)
Equipment	(44,748)	(3,327)	1,946	(26)	(46,155)
Intangibles	(3,180)	(673)			(3,853)
Total accumulated depreciation	(205,775)	(12,002)	1,946	(26)	(215,857)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	157,524	(3,112)	(72)	2,542	156,882
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 178,989	5,111	(72)		184,028

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Component Unit:					
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 332				332
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	332				332
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	1,709	2,437			4,146
Equipment	132	44			176
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,841	2,481			4,322
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(291)	(44)			(335)
Equipment	(130)	(3)			(133)
Total accumulated depreciation	(421)	(47)			(468)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,420	2,434			3,854
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 1,752	2,434			4,186

	Balance April 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance March 31, 2019
Component Unit:					
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,977	7			2,984
Construction in progress	849	1,806		(1,638)	1,017
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,826	1,813		(1,638)	4,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	133,080	(231)		1,638	134,487
Equipment	3,539	203			3,742
Total capital assets, being depreciated	136,619	(28)	0	1,638	138,229
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(104,490)	(2,555)			(107,045)
Equipment	(2,543)	(266)			(2,809)
Total accumulated depreciation	(107,033)	(2,821)			(109,854)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	29,586	(2,849)	0	1,638	28,375
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 33,412	(1,036)	0		32,376

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (in thousands):

General government	$	21,711
Public protection		10,852
Health and sanitation		665
Public assistance		815
Education		395
Public ways and facilities		11,510
Recreation and culture		293
Capital assets held by the county's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		2,654
Total depreciation expense - governmental functions	$	48,895

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows (in thousands):

County Hospital	$	10,783
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,219
Total depreciation expense - business-type functions	$	12,002

8. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	$ 48,345	5,010	24,432	647	78,434
Accrued payroll	36,333	5,470	4,853	156	46,812
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 84,678	10,480	29,285	803	125,246

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	$ 18,600	119,013	18,968	156,581
Accrued payroll	27,636	1,810	290	29,736
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 46,236	120,823	19,258	186,317

9. LEASES

A. Operating Leases

Total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, (March 31, 2019 for the Housing Authority), for all operating leases and month-to-month lease arrangements amounted to: $18,304,000 for the General Fund; $510,000 for the CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund; $340,000 for the nonmajor governmental funds; $7,159,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund; $224,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan Fund; and $93,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

At June 30, 2019, the future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases for buildings and equipment, other than month-to-month lease arrangements, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2020	$	7,714	2,504
2021		6,960	2,260
2022		6,729	2,300
2023		6,575	2,334
2024		6,482	2,110
2025-2029		27,886	10,050
2030-2034		5,103	5,995
Thereafter			1,433
	$	67,449	28,986

B. Capital Leases

The county has capital lease purchase agreements for various county buildings, improvements, and equipment. The assets acquired under those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's capital assets. The costs of these assets for both governmental and business-type activities were $1,400,000 for buildings and improvements, and $22,557,000 for equipment. The obligations related to those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's long-term obligations (see Note 10). The net book value of the capital assets for governmental capital lease activities was $980,000 for buildings and improvements, and $15,760,000 for equipment.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands). There are no future minimum lease payments for business type activities:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities
2020	$	3,721
2021		3,288
2022		2,821
2023		2,776
2024		2,217
2025-2029		3,844
2030-2034		1,925
Total		20,592
Less: Amount representing interest		(2,471)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$	18,121

C. Leases of County-Owned Property

The county has non-cancelable operating leases of property to others for various operations including recreational, commercial, airport, and governmental purposes. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to $1,514,000 for the General Fund, $1,036,000 for nonmajor governmental funds, $79,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund, and $4,461,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

The leased assets included both land and buildings for both governmental and business-type activities. The net book value of the leased buildings was $1,813,000; including cost of $6,390,000 and accumulated depreciation of $4,577,000. The land leases were primarily associated with business-type activities at the Airport. The cost of the land associated with these leases is indeterminate, as the leased land is a small percentage of the Airport land asset.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental receipts on non-cancelable lease agreements, not including month-to-month lease agreements, as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2020	$	13	2,698
2021			2,698
2022			2,649
2023			2,592
2024			2,562
2025-2029			12,770
2030-2034			11,217
2035-2039			6,514
2040-2044			3,270
2045-2049			788
2050-2054			125
2055-2059			34
	$	13	47,917

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

		Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Principal Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Compensated absences	$	53,488	49,828	(48,171)		55,145	5,514
Claims payable (Note 17)		171,074	26,129	(30,513)		166,690	28,677
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		636,893		(10,218)		626,675	
Retirement litigation settlement debt service		11,904		(1,807)		10,097	1,952
Net pension liability (Note 14)		453,265	371,033			824,298	
Capital leases		19,185	2,677	(3,764)	23	18,121	3,193
Certificates of Participation-Net [3] #			93,945	(40,114)		53,831	1,241
Pension bonds payable		221,130		(44,805)		176,325	49,720
Notes payable-direct borrowings		735		(121)		614	117
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		127,634		(10,001)		117,633	10,174
Lease revenue bonds		47,433		(7,520)		39,913	6,470
Add: unamortized premium		5,953		(366)		5,587	366
Lease revenue bonds, net		53,386		(7,886)		45,500	6,836
Special assessments		4,380		(260)		4,120	270
Add: unamortized premium		17		1		18	1
Special assessments, net		4,397		(259)		4,138	271
Other noncurrent liabilities		1,821		(421)	(2)	1,398	
Total governmental activities	$	1,754,912	543,612	(198,080)	21	2,100,465	107,695
Business-type activities							
Compensated absences	$	22,580	24,752	(23,387)		23,945	2,394
Medical liability claims payable (Note 17)		5,458	4,564	(2,960)		7,062	2,249
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		25,624		(2,225)		23,399	
Net pension liability (Note 14)		161,304	152,556			313,860	
Notes payable-direct borrowings		841		(126)		715	132
Reserves for supplemental payments		127,831	22,033			149,864	
Landfill post closure and closure liability [1]		699				699	25
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		57,900		(9,559)		48,341	9,846
Lease revenue bonds payable		58,737		(2,799)		55,938	12,754
Add: unamortized premium		2,293		(169)		2,124	169
Less: unamortized discounts		(757)		43		(714)	(43)
Lease revenue bonds, net		60,273		(2,925)		57,348	12,880
Total business-type activities	$	462,510	203,905	(41,182)		625,233	27,526
Component units							
First 5 Children and Families Commission							
Compensated absences	$	193	201	(157)		237	24
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		271	10			281	
Net pension liability (Note 14)		1,289	1,593			2,882	
		1,753	1,804	(157)		3,400	24
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (as of March 31, 2019)							
Compensated absences		393	40			433	329
Notes payable		12,829		(471)		12,358	515
Net pension liability		6,267	4,529			10,796	
Other noncurrent liabilities (incl. Net OPEB)		8,419	479	(116)		8,782	
		27,908	5,048	(587)		32,369	844
Total component units - Long-term obligations - net	$	29,661	6,852	(744)		35,769	868

$53,436,000 of certificates of participation represent exisitng debt at the time the County Board of Supervisors became West Contra Costa Healthcare District's governing board.

Individual issues of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows (in thousands):

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Governmental activities					
Pension obligation bonds [4],[5]:					
2003 Issue	2022	3.98-5.14	$ 0-44,925	$ 322,710	$ 122,585
2005 CCCFPD Issue	2023	4.11-5.06	1,620-10,900	129,900	53,740
					176,325
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements [8]:					
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33	2,574-9,450	42,409	28,733
2017B Lease revenue	2032	2.39	5,610-7,845	100,285	88,900
					117,633
Lease revenue bonds [2]:					
2010B Lease revenue	2025	2.50-5.00	921-1,509	16,808	8,416
2015A Lease revenue	2035	3.00-5.00	396-534	4,571	2,910
2015B Lease revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	1,101-5,894	42,990	28,587
					39,913
Certificates of participation [3]:					
2018 Certificates of participation	2034	5.37-5.50	822-1,115	15,015	13,322
2019 Certificates of participation	2042	4.10-5.00	46-1,846	40,509	40,509
					53,831
Special assessment debt with government commitment [6]:					
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds	2032	4.10-6.10	110-495	7,220	4,120
					4,120
Notes payable-direct borrowings [7]:					
State Energy Commission	2024	3.95	68-122	1,332	584
PG and E - 1275 Hall Avenue	2023		2-9	94	30
PG and E - 4800 Imhoff Avenue	2019		3-17	168	
					614
Total governmental activities					$ 392,436

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Business-type activities					
Notes payable-direct borrowings [7]:					
State Energy Commission	2025	3.95%	$ 83-149	$ 1,628	$ 715
					715
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements [9]:					
2012 Lease revenue [10]	2027	2.68	784-1,105	13,102	8,074
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33	854-9,400	57,401	40,267
					48,341
Lease revenue bonds [2]:					
Hospital Enterprise					
2010A Lease revenue	2040	3.00-7.00	475-1,900	40,620	34,910
2010B Lease revenue	2025	2.50-5.00	34-56	627	314
2015A Lease revenue	2035	3.00-5.00	119-1,010	14,484	12,955
2015B Lease revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	69-1,424	9,070	7,759
					55,938
Total business-type activities					$ 104,994

NOTES:

(1) State environmental laws require the monitoring by the county of closed landfills for at least thirty years after closure. The liability is recognition of the estimated cost of performing the required post closure monitoring subject to changes resulting from inflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

(2) Debt service payments are made from lease payments by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and County Hospital Enterprise Fund to the Public Financing Authority.

(3) The West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) is a public agency formed under the State of California Local Healthcare District Law. The District struggled financially for decades, experiencing increasing costs, declining reimbursements, and growing service demand from uninsured and underinsured populations.

In 2004, the District passed a super-majority parcel tax measure, known as Measure D, to provide the needed capital to take over operation of Doctors Medical Center after its prior operator, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, elected to terminate its lease of Doctors Medical Center with the District. The parcel tax revenues are provided as security for the 2011 Certificates of participation and for Refunding Revenue Bonds issued by the District in 2018 that refunded Certificates of participation issued by the District in 2004 and the 2019 that refunded the Certificates of participation issued by the District in 2011.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors became the governing Board of the District as authorized by Senate Bill 522.

On June 27, 2019, West Contra Costa Healthcare District entered into an agreement to issue the 2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds in a par amount of $40,509,000. In connection with the District's Chapter 9 bankruptcy filing and a result of favorable financial market conditions and for other reasons, it was in the best interests of the District at this time to provide for the refunding, on an advance basis, of the 2011 Certificates of Participation.

The proceeds from the 2019 Refunding Bond were used to refund the 2011 Certificates of participation dated December 29, 2011, in the aggregate principal amount of $39,535,000. The refunding was proposed to produce a net present value savings of $6,100,000 with a result of $9,100,000 cash value savings on debt service.

(4) In April 2003, the county issued $322,710,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2003 Series A). Debt service payments are made from county revenues.

(5) In July 2005, the CCC Fire Protection District issued $129,900,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2005 Series). Debt service payments are made from CCC Fire Protection District revenues.

(6) Debt service payments are made from special assessment levies on properties in each assessment district. The county administers the assessment and repayment of those bonds. Since early redemption is allowed, there may be differences between the earnings on money received from property owners wishing to pay off their debt early and the interest obligation that accumulates on their debt between the time they submit funds to the county and the next available redemption date,

as stated in the bonds' official statements. The county has historically funded this difference and to that extent may be obligated in some manner for this debt.

Annual principal and interest payments on the special assessment debt are expected to require 75% of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is $4,120,000. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $404,000 and revenues were $426,000. The special assessment debt required 94.8% of current year's revenues.

(7) Debt service payments are made from operating revenues.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. County management believes that the county is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

General, special revenue, and internal service funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities within the governmental activities in prior years.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements to maturity for governmental activities for long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, claims payable, and other noncurrent liabilities that have indefinite maturities, outstanding at June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Pension Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 3,193	528	49,720	9,087
2021	2,853	435	55,010	6,391
2022	2,467	354	60,695	3,406
2023	2,499	277	10,900	276
2024	2,009	208		
2025-2029	3,324	520		
2030-2034	1,776	149		
Total	$ 18,121	2,471	176,325	19,160

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease revenue bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 10,174	2,851	6,470	1,896
2021	10,426	2,604	6,782	1,582
2022	9,135	2,349	6,111	1,275
2023	9,345	2,117	6,400	990
2024	11,584	1,867	4,170	683
2025-2029	43,973	5,690	9,980	985
2030-2034	22,996	1,106		
Total	$ 117,633	18,584	39,913	7,411

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Retirement Litigation Settlement		Special Assessment Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 1,952	808	270	138
2021	2,108	652	275	132
2022	2,277	483	280	124
2023	2,459	301	290	116
2024	1,301	104	295	107
2025-2029			1,640	370
2030-2034			1,070	64
Total	$ 10,097	2,348	4,120	1,051

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable-direct borrowings		West Contra Costa Healthcare District-Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 117	22	1,241	1,514
2021	122	18	1,353	2,457
2022	126	13	1,470	2,141
2023	123	9	1,587	1,995
2024	126	4	1,645	1,935
2025-2029			8,382	8,692
2030-2034			11,122	6,965
2040-2044			14,765	4,257
2045-2049			12,266	1,033
	$ 614	66	53,831	30,989

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt payment requirements of business-type activities to maturity, except for compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, reserves for supplemental payments, medical liability claims payable, and landfill post closure liability, that have indefinite maturities, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable-direct borrowings		Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 133	27	9,845	1,095	2,910	3,285
2021	137	22	10,067	869	3,038	3,152
2022	143	16	10,173	640	3,304	3,000
2023	148	10	10,394	415	3,440	2,840
2024	154	5	2,017	208	2,725	2,647
2025-2029			5,845	298	13,117	10,942
2030-2034					13,365	7,124
2035-2039					11,659	3,162
2040-2044					2,380	167
Total	$ 715	80	48,341	3,525	55,938	36,319

Defeased Obligations

The county has defeased certain obligations by placing a portion of the proceeds of new debt issuances in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased debt are not included on the

financial statements of the county. As of June 30, 2019, there are no outstanding obligations considered to be defeased.

Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2019, the county's debt limit (5% of valuation subject to taxation) was $10.429 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was $113 million, net of assets in the debt service funds and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was $10.316 billion.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

The county engages consultants to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on tax-exempt bonds. As of June 30, 2019, the county does not expect to incur a liability.

Events of Default and Acceleration Clauses (2012, 2017A, and 2017B Lease Revenue Bonds)

The county is considered to be in default if the county fails to pay the principal of or interest on any lease revenue bond and such failure shall continue for three (3) business days. During the continuance of an event default by written notice to the trustee, the county, and the PFA, declare the outstanding amount of the obligations under the agreement to be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived, and an action therefor shall immediately accrue and will be considered an acceleration of the lease revenue bonds.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of $117,633,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to business-type activities of $48,341,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

Pledged Revenues

All revenues held by the Trustee in any fund or account established and any other amounts (excluding additional payments) received by the PFA are irrevocably pledged and assigned to the payment of the interest and premium for the 2012 lease revenue bonds.

11. CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time Multifamily/Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds have been issued in the county's name to provide mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing housing and to provide funds to builders for construction/remodeling of housing projects.

The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the county. They are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans or housing units and certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures. The county is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2019, the county had participated in the issuance of 33 series of Multifamily or Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds. The aggregate principal amount remaining payable for the bonds issued was $304,989,000.

12. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

- *Restricted net position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted assets are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets and are used to arrive at restricted net position.

- *Unrestricted net position* – This category represents net position of the county, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. As of June 30, 2019, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are (1) not spendable in form (i.e. amounts representing inventory, prepaid expenses, and advances to other funds), or (2) not spendable because of a legal requirement to maintain intact (i.e. amount representing the nonexpendable portion of the permanent fund).

- *Restricted fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties (i.e. creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- *Committed fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the county's highest level of decision-making authority, the county's Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the county taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

- *Assigned fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Authorization to assign fund balance rests with the Board of Supervisors through the budget process, as governed by the state of California's County Budget Act.

- *Unassigned fund balance* – This category represents the residual classification for the county's General Fund. It includes all amounts that are not reported as constrained in other classifications. Other governmental funds will only have an unassigned fund balance if they have a negative residual balance.

The most binding action the Board of Supervisors can take is the passing of a county ordinance. Most ordinances also have a third-party restriction. As such, most fund balance constrained by an ordinance is deemed to be restricted. Only fund balance constrained by an ordinance without a third-party restriction is deemed to be committed.

The county has not established a policy for its use of fund balance amounts. In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the following order: (1) restricted, (2) committed, (3) assigned, (4) unassigned.

Fund balances for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, were distributed as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Nonspendable in form:				
Inventories	$ 2,328	942		3,270
Prepaid items and deposits	2,086	473	1,729	4,288
Legally nonspendable:				
Permanent fund			1,710	1,710
Total nonspendable	4,414	1,415	3,439	9,268
Restricted for:				
Law and Justice	5,750			5,750
County Administrator's Office	3,984			3,984
Board Mitigation Programs	1,798			1,798
Employee/Retirement Benefits	17,691			17,691
Crockett-Rodeo revenues	360			360
Vehicle Theft	1,602			1,602
Agriculture	15			15
Public Defender	197			197
Environmental Health Programs	739			739
Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund	772			772
East Bay Regional Communication Systems (EBRCS) Investment	1,603			1,603
Plant Acquisition	435			435
Cash for Keys	162			162
Other Fire Protection		24,407	587	24,994
Road			58,767	58,767
Library Services			9,673	9,673
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			13,208	13,208
Health and Sanitation			72,100	72,100
Land Development			29,076	29,076
Service Areas - Public Protection			7,046	7,046
Service Areas - Education			158	158
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			2,813	2,813
Flood control			86,627	86,627
Law Enforcement			3,001	3,001
Courts and criminal justice			3,032	3,032
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			9,296	9,296
Child Development	294			294
Elections	413			413
In-Home Support Services			100	100
County Local Revenue Fund 2011			61,505	61,505
Other Special Revenue			52,240	52,240
Conservation and Development	1,015			1,015
Capital Projects Assessment District			749	749
Public Financing Authority			42,894	42,894
CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond			14,177	14,177
Assessment Districts			1,782	1,782
West Contra Costa Healthcare District			1,128	1,128
Library programs (spendable perm funds)			119	119
Total restricted	36,830	24,407	470,078	531,315
Committed to:				
Retiree Health Benefits	1,235			1,235
Law Enforcement			324	324
Service Areas - Public Protection			18	18
Total committed	1,235		342	1,577

(continued)

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assigned to:				
Equipment Replacement	$ 5,246			5,246
Litigation and Audit	10,000			10,000
General Fund Capital Reserve	53,767			53,767
Board of Supervisors	2,060			2,060
County Administrator	1,746			1,746
Auditor-Controller	276			276
Treasurer-Tax Collector	68			68
Assessor	18			18
Management Information System	1,133			1,133
County Counsel	423			423
Human Resources	204			204
Elections	892			892
Telecommunications	5			5
General County Building Occupancy	908			908
Building Maintenance	349			349
Minor Building Improvements	2,159			2,159
Facilities Life Cycle Improvements	34,235			34,235
Capital Facilities	83,656			83,656
Information Technology	497			497
Insurance and Risk Management	3			3
Law and Justice	297			297
District Attorney	113			113
Public Defender	86			86
Sheriff	576			576
Sheriff Detention	77			77
Health Services-Detention Inmates	515			515
Probation Programs	510			510
Probation Facilities	181			181
County Drainage Maintenance	245			245
Agriculture-Weights/Measures	22			22
Clerk Recorder	157			157
Emergency Services	93			93
Animal Services	1,165			1,165
Public Health	114			114
Environmental Health	185			185
Mental Health	2,012			2,012
Health Services-Homeless Program	1			1
Alcohol and Other Drug Services	4			4
Employment and Human Services	992			992
Children and Family Services	247			247
Aging and Adult Services	77			77
Veterans Service Office	144			144
Community Services	816			816
Workforce Investment Board	10			10
Public Works	340			340
Fire Protection		59,757		59,757
Other Fire Protection			6	6
Road			15,917	15,917
Library Services			21,357	21,357
Health and Sanitation			1,216	1,216
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			1,699	1,699
Land Development			3,192	3,192
Service Areas - Public Protection			837	837
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			964	964
Service Areas - Public Ways			15,251	15,251
Flood Control			5,724	5,724
Law Enforcement			26,090	26,090
Courts and criminal justice			56	56
Child Development			253	253
Other Special Revenue			4,584	4,584
Miscellaneous purpose	4			4
Total assigned	206,628	59,757	97,146	363,531
Unassigned	335,404		(625)	334,779
Total	$ 584,511	85,579	570,380	1,240,470

(concluded)

General Fund Reserve Requirements

In December 2005, as amended in June 2012, the county's Board of Supervisors adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy. The establishment and maintenance of the reserve was considered to be a key element in enhancing the management of the county's finances and maintaining the county's credit quality. It balanced the need to maintain a reserve for severe circumstances with the need to address revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenses, and emergency situations. The computed reserves are classified as unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The General Fund Reserve Policy includes the following:

- The county shall strive to achieve a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues and a minimum total General Fund balance of 10% of budgeted General Fund revenues.
- Until such time as the county has an unreserved General Fund balance equal to at least 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues, no less than $2 million of year-end fund balance in any fiscal year shall be added to the appropriation for Contingency Reserve.
- In the event the county realizes reserves above the minimum levels defined by this policy, the first use shall be to annually deposit the funds into an account designated for capital projects and other one-time uses, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues per year.
- Reserves may be drawn below the minimum level in order to address an unforeseen emergency, to fund a non-recurring expense, or to fund a one-time capital cost; but only following the adoption, by a four-fifths vote, of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors specifying the circumstances that justify the invasion of the minimum reserve level.
- Should reserves fall below the established minimum levels, a request to utilize reserve funds must be accompanied by recommendations for restoring, within three years, minimum reserve levels.

At June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was 25.4% of budgeted revenues and total fund balance in the General Fund was 34.6% of budgeted revenues. Both are in compliance with the General Fund Reserve Policy.

Encumbrances

The county uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments and enhance cash management. Encumbrances reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received. They are set up to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures or liabilities, but as a constraint imposed on fund balance. As of June 30, 2019, the county's General Fund has a total of $88,166,000 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of assigned fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet. Additionally, total encumbrances are $861,000 in the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund, and $2,143,000 in the nonmajor governmental funds, which are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, on the governmental fund balance sheet. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund reports $1,737,000, the Health Maintenance Organization

Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund reports $341,000, the nonmajor enterprise funds report $118,000, and the internal service funds report $1,115,000 in encumbrances at June 30, 2019, which are reported as part of unrestricted net position on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

13. PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund accounts for the financial activities and balances of donor-restricted endowments for the county's libraries. Interest income may be used for the establishment and furnishing of children's areas within libraries, literacy programs and the acquisition of books that meet the criteria of the endowments. In accordance with the terms of the endowments and the California Government Code Section 25355, only the interest income may be used; any unused income may be used in a subsequent year. The amount available for spending, $119,000 at June 30, 2019, is shown on the Statement of Net Position as Net Position Restricted for Permanent Fund–expendable portion.

14. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the plan) and is governed by the Board of Retirement (Board) under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The plan covers substantially all of the employees of the county, its special districts, the Housing Authority, First 5 Children and Families Commission, and twelve other member agencies. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from its office.

The Board of Retirement is made up of 12 trustees, bound by CERL. Of the 12 members, three are alternates (alternates vote in the absence of specific trustees: one for safety members, one for retirees and one appointed by the Board of Supervisors). Five trustees (including one alternate) are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members. Two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. The County Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member. Board members serve three year terms, with the exception of the County Treasurer, who services during his tenure in office.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CCCERA plan and additions to/deductions from the CCCERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, in accordance with the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statutes.

CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the county or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA. There are separate retirement plans for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain other "Safety" classifications. There are currently five tiers applicable to Safety members. Safety members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, are included in Tier A (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). County Sheriff's Department Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2013, are placed in Safety Tier C Enhanced. Any new Safety Member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013, is designated PEPRA Safety Tier D or E (Safety Members from certain bargaining units) and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code §7522 et seq.

All other employees are classified as General members. There are currently eight tiers applicable to General members. General Tier 1 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced) includes general members hired before July 1, 1980, and electing not to transfer to Tier 2 Plan. In addition, certain General members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2 are placed in Tier 1. General Tier 2 includes most General members hired on or after August 1, 1980, and all General members hired before July 1, 1980, electing to transfer to the Tier 2 plan. Effective October 1, 2002, for the County, Tier 2 was eliminated and all County employees (excluding CNA employees) in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). Effective January 1, 2005, all CNA employees in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3. New General Members who become a member on or after January 1, 2013, are designated as PEPRA General Tier 4 (hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2) and Tier 5 (with 2%/3% maximum COLAs) and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code §7522 et seq.

General members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

General Tier 1 and Tier 3 benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31676.11 and 31676.16 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced benefit formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/60th (Non-Enhanced) and 1/50th (Enhanced) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either section 31676.11 (Non-Enhanced) or 31676.16 (Enhanced). General Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31752. General member benefits for those with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA General Tier 4 and 5) are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

Safety member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Sections 31664 and 31664.1 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/50th (or 2%) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664 (Non-Enhanced) or 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664.1 (Enhanced). For those Safety members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA Safety Tier D and Tier E) benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit in the maximum retirement benefit for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability) and Safety Tier A members and the highest 36 consecutive months for General Tier 2, General Tier 3 (disability), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA Tier 5, Safety Tier C, PEPRA Safety Tier D, and PEPRA Safety Tier E members.

CCCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Area, is capped at 3.0% for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability benefits), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA General Tier 5 (3% non-disability benefits), Safety Tier A and PEPRA Safety Tier D. The cost of living adjustment is capped at 4.0% for General Tier 3 (disability benefits), General Tier 2 and PEPRA General Tier 5 (3% disability benefits). The cost-of-living adjustment is capped at 2.0% for General Tier 5, Safety Tier C and PEPRA Safety Tier E.

Contributions

The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of December 31, 2018, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, (based on the December 31, 2016, valuation) was 38.08% of compensation. Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution were $262,317,000.

Members are required to make contributions to CCCERA based on the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of December 31, 2018, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, (based on the December 31, 2016, valuation) was 12.08% of compensation.

A copy of CCCERA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for calendar year end December 31, 2018, can be located at www.cccera.org.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension

Per the GASB 68 Actuarial Report provided by CCCERA the Net Pension Liability (NPL) allocation to its member employers was based on the following definition of covered payroll, which complies with GASB Statement No. 82:

"Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based."

The allocation of the NPL provided by CCCERA for the county did not include Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) and In Home Supportive Services (IHSS) because the NPL was identified and provided for those entities separately. The county's NPL allocation for reporting purposes was combined with the CCCFPD and IHSS NPLs to produce the overall county NPL.

At June 30, 2019, the county reported a liability of $1,138,158,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which includes Pension Obligation Bond proceeds. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll for fiscal year 2018-2019 relative to the covered payroll of all Pension Plan participants. At December 31, 2018, the county's proportion was 79.70%, an increase from 75.74% at December 31, 2017.

As of June 30, 2019, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission and Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported a Net Pension Liability of $2,882,000 and $10,796,000, respectively.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the TPL was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017, and 2016, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $8,149,986,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the county recognized pension expense of $255,967,000. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/lost, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2019, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Differences between expected and actual expense	23,815	9,067	83	312
Changes in assumption	$ 4,832	1,840	17	63
Net excess of projected over actual earnings on pension plan investments	246,982	94,041		3,235
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments			864	
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	48,676	21,744	495	205
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	89,554	36,016	379	
Total	$ 413,859	162,708	1,838	3,815

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Differences between expected and actual expense	$ 17,919	6,822	62	235
Changes in assumptions	41,989	15,988	147	550
Changes in proportion	40,144	5,338	11	316
Total	$ 100,052	28,148	220	1,101

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

$89,554,000 and $36,016,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/20	$ 77,935	33,354
06/30/21	25,595	13,429
06/30/22	30,953	15,343
06/30/23	89,771	36,418
	$ 224,254	98,544

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of December 31, 2018, was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2018. They are the same as the assumptions used in the CCCERA funding valuations as of December 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement for both the December 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016, actuarial valuations:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	General: 3.75% to 15.25% and Safety: 4.25% to 16.25%, varying by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2016 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Those returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	5.00 %	5.44 %
Developed International Equity	13.00	6.54
Emerging Markets Equity	11.00	8.73
Short-Term Govt/Credit	23.00	0.84
U.S. Treasury	3.00	1.05
Risk Diversifying Strategies	7.00	3.53
Global Infrastructure	3.00	7.90
Private Credit	12.00	5.80
REIT	1.00	6.80
Value Add Real Estate	5.00	8.80
Opportunistic Real Estate	4.00	12.00
Risk Parity	5.00	5.80
Private Equity	8.00	9.27
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of December 31, 2018.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the CCCERA as of December 31, 2018, which is allocated to all employers, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the county's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	$ 2,204,366	$ 1,138,158	$ 264,662

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of June 30, 2019, the proportionate share of net pension liability was $2,882,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of March 31, 2019, the proportionate share of net pension liability was $10,796,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County of Contra Costa administers the County of Contra Costa Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple employer defined benefit health care plan. Currently, the plan provides postemployment medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. Health benefit provisions for active employees are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. See Note 18 Commitments and Contingencies-B. Health Insurance. The county does not issue a separate audit report on its Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) appointed the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Director of Finance, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center Finance Director, and the Treasurer-Tax Collector as the Plan's Board of Trustees. The Treasurer-Tax Collector has been designated as the Plan Administrator. As of June 30, 2019, Public Agency Retirement Services is the Trust Administrator.

The Board of Supervisors has the right at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion, to modify, alter, or amend the Plan in whole or in part, in any manner and without limit, including reducing or eliminating the payment of any benefits. Benefits provided under this plan for a retired employee of an employer and his or her spouse or dependent shall be paid from the assets contributed to the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan (Trust) by the employee's employer and not from the assets contributed by any other employer. Union Bank of California (Trustee) shall, upon the written direction of the Plan Administrator, make distributions from the assets of the Trust to the insurers, third party administrators, health care and welfare providers or other entities providing Plan benefits or services, or to the employer for reimbursement of Plan benefits and expenses paid by the employer.

Benefits Provided

The county contracts with Kaiser Permanente, Health Net, Contra Costa Health Plans, and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to provide medical benefits and Delta Dental and PMI Deltacare for dental benefits.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors has adopted changes to the subsidy the county currently pays toward eligible retirees' monthly medical and dental premiums for both safety and non-safety employees. This subsidy varies by bargaining unit and date of hire.

- Currently, eligible retirees from all bargaining units not specifically listed below may receive county subsidies towards medical and dental premiums in the same amounts as active employees, with no future increases in this subsidy amount. Employees hired on or after dates described in the table below and represented by the following bargaining groups, who are eligible for access to county health plans as retirees, must pay the entire cost of premiums to maintain coverage at retirement.

Bargaining Unit Name	Hire Date on or after which eligible retirees must pay entire cost of premiums
IFPTE, Unrepresented	January 1, 2009
AFSCME, Western Council of Engineers, SEIU, and PEU	January 1, 2010
Deputy District Attorneys Association	December 14, 2010
Probation Peace Officers Association of CCC	January 1, 2011
CCC Public Defenders Association	March 1, 2011

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the Deputy Sheriffs' Association, the county will contribute toward the cost of monthly medical premiums an amount equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county as of November 30, 2013; for premium increases in 2014 and later, the county and retiree will split the increase evenly.

- Currently, for eligible Fire Management retirees represented by United Chief Officers Association, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District will subsidize an amount equal to 80% of the CalPERS Kaiser Bay Area premium.

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the District Attorney Investigators' Association, the county will pay a subsidy toward the cost of monthly medial premiums equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county in 2013. If there is an increase in the monthly premium charged by a health plan for 2015 that exceeds the above stated amounts, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of that increase. For 2016, the County premium subsidy varies by plan depending on the actual premium increase that occurred for each plan. For each calendar year thereafter, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of any premium increase for each health plan.

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the Physicians and Dentists Organization of Contra Costa, the California Nurses Association, and Local 1230, the county/district subsidizes a percentage of monthly premiums that varies depending on the medical and dental plan elected.

- Currently, eligible county retirees may participate in the plans upon retirement from the county (drawing a pension from CCCERA). Currently, eligible members in deferred retirement status may participate in county health plans as retirees, so long as they begin receiving a pension from CCCERA within 24 months of separation from the county.

	Primary Government
Active plan members	9,041
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	6,735

Contributions

The county makes all contributions to the Trustee. All contributions are paid to the Trustee for investment and reinvestment pursuant to the terms of the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement.

The contribution requirements for active employees and the county are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the funding was based on the "pay-go" basis plus a contribution of $21,090,000 to the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the county paid $47,297,000 as the "pay-go" cost (approximately 60.85% of total contributions).

The contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

	Retirees
Total blended premiums at $7,023 per plan member	$ 47,297
Implicit rate subsidy	9,334
Employer pre-funding contributions	21,090
Total Employer Contributions	$ 77,721

Certain plan members and survivors of retirees receiving benefits contributed $16,222,000 or approximately 20.87% of the total contributions, through their required contribution.

Investments

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan Administrator. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The following was the adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

	Expected 1-Year Nominal Return	Targeted Asset Allocation
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	7.10 %	17.00 %
Mid Cap	7.70	6.00
Small Cap	8.42	8.00
Global Equity (Developed)	7.83	7.00
International Equity	8.43	9.00
U.S. Fixed Income	4.98	38.00
Real Estate	7.79	4.00
Cash (Money Market)	3.08	1.00
Alternatives	6.69	10.00

B. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

Annual OPEB Expense and Net OPEB Liability

For the purposes of allocating the net OPEB liability within the county's CAFR, prior retiree eligibility was used. The allocation is determined by a ratio of retirees and the department the retiree retired from.

At June 30, 2019, the county reported $650,074,000 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The county's net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll of $758,797,000.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the total OPEB liability was determined based upon rolling forward the total OPEB liability from actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $308,514,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of $60,261,000. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability, and expected investment return, net of investment expense.

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

		Total OPEB Liability	Increase/(Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	Balance as of June 30, 2018	$ 932,187	269,670	662,517
	Service cost	25,829		25,829
	Interest on the total OPEB liability	57,203		57,203
(1)	Benefit payments	(56,631)	(56,631)	
	Contributions from employer		77,721	(77,721)
	Net investment income		17,754	(17,754)
	Total Changes	26,401	38,844	(12,443)
	Balance as of June 30, 2019	$ 958,588	308,514	650,074

1 Benefit payments are net of shared costs between employer and retiree/survivior benefits

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources are the portion of changes in net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB Expense. These changes include contributions subsequent to the measurement date and differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

At June 30, 2019, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	$ 1,019	179		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			35	413
Changes in assumptions	10,263	1,802		14
Total	$ 11,282	1,981	35	427

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 24,932	4,384		269
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,342	412		3
Total	$ 27,274	4,796	-	272

$11,282,000 and $1,981,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources and $27,274,000 and $4,796,000 reported as deferred inflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/20	$	(3,998)	(704)
06/30/21		(3,998)	(704)
06/30/22		(3,998)	(704)
06/30/23		(3,998)	(703)
	$	(15,992)	(2,815)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The county began pre-funding benefits at a rate of $20 million–per year in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Board has budgeted $20,000,000 to pre-fund the OPEB liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Until January 1, 2015, CCCERA personnel were employees of the county. The OPEB liability of

employees of CCCERA who retired as county employees before January 1, 2015, is included with the county's data.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.75 percent

Salary increases:

Years of Service	General	Safety
Less than 1	13.59 %	14.11 %
1	10.75	10.75
2	8.69	9.20
3	7.14	7.91
4	6.10	6.36
5	5.59	5.07
6	5.07	4.55
7	4.81	4.50
8	4.55	4.45
9	4.50	4.40
10	4.45	4.35
11	4.40	4.30
12	4.30	4.24
13	4.19	4.14
14	4.09	4.09
15 or more	4.04	4.04

Investment rate of return: 6.15 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Demographic Assumptions: The assumed rates for mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal are consistent with assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, CCCERA Actuarial Valuation. These assumptions were adopted by CCCERA in connection with a study of experience during 2010-2012.

Health Cost Trend: The assumed overall health costs of the medical benefits will increase according to the health cost inflation trend derived by using the "Getzen" model, with rates ranging from 4.5% to 8.25% developed by the Society of Actuaries. Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, including changes passed into law on December 18, 2015, a Federal excise tax will apply for high cost health benefits beginning in 2020. A margin to reflect to impact of the excise tax in future years is reflected in the assumed trend. Dental costs assume an annual increase of 4.0%.

Discount Rate

In the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.15% discount rate. This rate was derived based on the OPEB fund's investment policy for a partially funded plan and includes a 2.75% long-term inflation assumption.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the principles of this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percentage of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age (defined as age at hire) and assumed exit.

The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the sum of (a) the actuarial value of the assets, and (b) the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

A discount rate of 6.15% was used in the valuation to reflect the county's current policy of partially funding its OPEB liabilities. This rate is derived based on the fund's investment policy, level of partial funding, and includes a 2.75% long-term inflation assumption. County OPEB Irrevocable Trust assets are invested in the Public Agency Retirement Services' Highmark Portfolio. Based on the portfolio's target allocation (shown below), the average return of Trust assets over the next 50 years is expected to be 6.12%.

GASB 74 and 75 require that a projection regarding future solvency of the OPEB plan be run each year. The projections assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions. A solvency projection as prescribed in GASB 74 and 75 based on the county's current funding policy, and the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover annual benefit payments and administrative expenses. Therefore, a 6.15% discount rate was used.

Sensitivity of the County's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the county's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 6.15%, as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.15%) or 1-pecentage-point higher (7.15%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 5.15%	Discount Rate 6.15%	1% Increase 7.15%
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	$ 754,076	$ 650,074	$ 562,580

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	$ 589,551	$ 650,074	$ 724,382

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission. As of June 30, 2019, the net OPEB liability was $281,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by the Housing Authority. As of March 31, 2019, the net OPEB liability was $5,489,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

16. PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

The County Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Charges for services are reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, or investigations.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The County Hospital's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports have been audited by fiscal intermediaries through June 30, 2015. As such, the cost reports for the prior year are still under review by fiscal intermediaries and have not been settled due to certain unresolved reimbursement issues. As of June 30, 2019, the county reported $149,864,000 as reserve for supplemental payments, which primarily represents reserves for supplemental payments received and settlement liabilities related to cost reports. The county believes it has adequately provided for any liabilities that may arise from the fiscal intermediaries' audits.

On December 3, 2014, Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare issued a final rule on Medicaid Department of Health Services payments. The preamble to Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare's final rule included language explaining the exclusion of uncompensated costs of Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) for purposes of calculating hospital-specific Department of Health Services payments. While this exclusion has not been previously applied in the calculation of Department of Health Services payments to California public hospitals, Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare is taking the position that the exclusion is consistent with Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare's policy articulated in prior regulatory guidance, including a December 19, 2008, Department of Health Services final rule. As a result, on May 19, 2016, Department of Healthcare Services notified the Medical Center that it is incorporating Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare's policy into Department of Health Services audits and Department of Health Services reconciliations effective for fiscal year 2012-2013. Department of Healthcare Services has also instructed the Medical Center to exclude uncompensated FQHC costs in future data submissions related to Department of Health Services payments for subsequent years. Department of Healthcare Services recently requested the Medical Center to resubmit its P14 workbooks for fiscal year 2010-2011 and fiscal year 2011-2012, which the Medical Center declined to do, but did provide FQHC revenues and costs under protest. The Department of Health Services audit for fiscal year 2013-2014 is currently in progress.

Management estimates the application of this policy by Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare will have a material adverse effect on the Medical Center's financial position and recorded a liability for the potential recoupment of prior year Department of Health Services payments. However, the Medical Center disputes the Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare policy and its retroactive application and has joined five other public hospitals in a lawsuit filed against Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare to protect its ability to continue providing essential health care services to Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. Although management of the Medical Center cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit with certainty, it believes it has recorded sufficient reserves to account for potential losses as a result of an unfavorable outcome.

Net receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Medi-Cal	$ 30,925
Private insurance	6,405
Patient Receivables	37,330
Medicare	5,985
Total Net Patient Receivables	$ 43,315

Net receivables from supplemental payment programs (non-charge based) at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Global Payment Program (GPP)	$	18,593
Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives (PRIME)		40,237
Quality Incentive Program (QIP)/Enhanced Payment Program (EPP) (Note: $48.9M was received on 9/12/19)		77,610
Medical Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) Settlement		7,383
Rate Range Affordable Care Act (ACA)		10,310
Mental Health State Plan Amendment (SPA)		7,800
Graduate Medical Education (GME)		4,077
Realignment Redirection Receivable		27,939
Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA)		3,000
Miscellaneous Program Payments		2,803
Total	$	199,752

The Global Payment Program (GPP) is a reimbursement mechanism that provides payment to the Hospital and Health Centers for treating the uninsured. The program provides financial incentives for shifting the focus away from hospital-based inpatient care toward primary care, preventive care, and alternative care. It includes changes in reimbursement structures that are based on health outcomes and not on process or solely on the number of visits. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program is an integral part of the California Medi-Cal Waiver. With PRIME, the Hospital and Health Centers are compensated on a "pay for performance" basis for showing improvements in ambulatory care, targeting high-risk populations, and using resources more efficiently. PRIME requires meeting goal benchmarks to obtain maximum funding. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Quality Incentive Program (QIP) and the Enhanced Payment Program (EPP) are pay-for-performance programs approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Those programs are used to supplement the base rates public health care systems receive through Medi-Cal managed care contracts. The QIP and EPP require collaboration between public health care systems and Medi-Cal managed care plans. The QIP is a performance-based program that aligns clinical and quality measures with Medi-Cal managed care plans creating a shared interest in both entities working together to demonstrate improvement. Those programs are new for fiscal year 2018-2019 and replace programs expiring due to changes in federal statue. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Medi-Cal Certified Public Expenditure (AB 915) program provides for supplemental reimbursement for CCRMC costs in excess of state reimbursements. Excess cost is paid on an approximate fifty percent basis upon the filing and acceptance of the state certification forms.

Rate Range payments provide supplemental Managed Care revenues to CCRMC for care of the Medi-Cal population. Those state approved payments are structured through an intergovernmental transfer and are subject to federal approval. Payments typically lag twelve to eighteen months in arrears.

The Mental Health State Plan Amendment (SPA) is for services provided in fiscal year 2010-2011. State and Federal approval has been finalized and payment is expected in March 2020.

The Graduate Medical Education (GME) program is a newly approved reimbursement mechanism that pays for direct and indirect education expenses.

The Realignment Redirection Receivable is related to a state formula (AB-85) that measures the profit or loss of the hospital based on the Affordable Care Act implementation; losses result in a return of realignment dollars from the state.

The Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA) reimburses the cost of medical services for inpatient Medi-Cal patients.

Miscellaneous program revenues represent an array of small settlements such as state grant payments and Electronic Medical Record Incentive payments that will be received in the next twelve months.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal Service Funds:

The county is exposed to various risk of loss related to liabilities and damages to the public at-large, as well as damage to, loss of, and destruction of assets and has obligations to provide its employees with negotiated and mandated benefits.

The county self-insures its employee dental, state unemployment, management long-term disability, workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability, and medical liability exposures. The county reports the activities of these exposures through its internal service funds.

With respect to the workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability, and medical liability exposures, the county purchases insurance for the following:

- Workers' compensation in excess of $750,000 per incident, with excess coverage provided through the CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority).
- General and auto liability in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $50 million.
- Medical malpractice in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $21.5 million above $1 million.

The county is self-insured for most insurable risk, except for insurance coverage provided by commercial insurance and reinsurance companies that are subject to the following:

- Airports liability and property damage coverage to a limit of $100 million with no deductible.
- Property insurance - all risk in excess of $50,000 per incident, to a limit of $800 million from loss by fire, lightning, and other perils.
- Property insurance - flood damage in excess of 2% per unit, $100,000 minimum and $500,000 maximum deductible per incident, to a limit of $600 million shared aggregate.
- Property insurance - earthquake in excess of 2% per unit, $100,000 minimum, to a limit of $740 million shared aggregate.

- Property insurance - terrorism to a limit of $750 million shared aggregate with a $500,000 deductible.
- Crime bond coverage in excess of $100,000 per incident, to a limit of $20 million for fidelity coverage, computer, and funds transfer fraud.
- Watercraft liability to a limit of $50 million.
- Sheriff's helicopters to a limit of $50 million per incident.
- Boiler and machinery to a limit of $100 million with a $5,000 deductible.
- Pollution liability to a limit of $10 million.
- Cyber liability to a limit of $2 million, plus costs for up to 250,000 notifications.

During the past four years, there have been no instances of the amount of claim settlements exceeding insurance coverage and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Internal service funds are used to account for the county's self-insurance activities. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance. Charges to operating funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses of such funds and revenues of the internal service funds. Accrual and payment of claims are recorded in the internal service funds.

The county has accrued a liability of $173,752,000 at June 30, 2019, for all self-insured claims in the internal service funds. The self-insurance reserve is based on actuarially determined amounts for workers' compensation, public and automobile liability, and medical liability and based on management's estimates for all other reserves. The actuarially determined claims liabilities, including incurred but not reported claims are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that modify past experience. It also includes incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on settled and unsettled claims were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Health Plans:

The county administers 2 health plans: HMO Medi-Cal and HMO Commercial Plans (Plans); which are reported as enterprise funds. The Plans have fee-for-service arrangements in which providers, including the County Hospital, bill for individual services provided to enrollees. These arrangements result in claim submission by providers subsequent to services being rendered. Claims expenses are presented as part of services and supplies expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Estimated liabilities for claims are presented as part of accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the statement of net position. The provision for claims incurred but not reported is developed in-house using principles and assumptions that consider among other things, contractual requirements, historical utilization trends and payment patterns, benefit changes, medical inflation, product mix, seasonality, membership, and other relevant factors.

Changes in claims liabilities:

Changes to the liability amount for fiscal years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	Internal Service Funds	HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund
Liability at June 30, 2017	$ 172,189	50,337
FY 2017-2018 claims and changes in estimates	28,338	629,754
FY 2017-2018 claim payments	(23,995)	(607,276)
Liability at June 30, 2018	176,532	72,815
FY 2018-2019 claims and changes in estimates	30,693	617,548
FY 2018-2019 claim payments	(33,473)	(623,494)
Liability at June 30, 2019	$ 173,752	66,869

In the opinion of the county, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The county participates in a number of federal and state grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs through June 30, 2019, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the county's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The county believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

B. Health Insurance

Health care benefits for active and retired employees are jointly financed by the beneficiaries and by the county. Most employees have a choice of participation in five medical plans: Kaiser Permanente, a private health maintenance organization (HMO); Health Net (HMO); Health Net, a preferred provider organization (PPO); and the Contra Costa Health Plans (CCHP) A and B, operated by the county Health Services Department. Employees represented by Teamsters Local 856 are eligible to participate in a Kaiser Permanente Plan administered by the Teamsters Union, in addition to the five medical plans. Employees represented by either the Deputy Sheriffs' Association (DSA), District Attorney Investigators' Association (DAIA), or United Professional Fire Fighters' IAFF Local 1230, United Chief Officers Association, and Unrepresented Fire Managers are eligible to participate in medical plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For non-CalPERS administered medical plans, the county subvents 53.1%-100% of Kaiser Permanente, 47.7%-80.0% of Health Net (HMO), 38.6%-60.6% of Health Net (PPO) and 74.2%-98.0% of CCHP A and 68.9%-98.0% of CCHP B premiums for plan members depending on the employees' union representation. The county subvention for the Teamsters administered plan is 90.8%-91.0%. The county subvention for CalPERS administered plans is a flat rate depending on the employees' union representation and the number of dependents covered under the plans. All permanent employees have a

choice of two dental plans as follows: a county self-funded plan administered by Delta Dental and a PMI Delta Care Plan. The county's self-funded plan is an indemnity program and the PMI Delta Care plan is a prepaid program.

The county's contribution to health and dental plans during fiscal year 2018-2019 for active employees was $114,671,000. The county's liability for health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution.

C. Special Assessment Debt

The county is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by GASB Statement No. 6, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments*, for its special assessment debt. The county is obligated to foreclose on properties for which owners have failed to pay assessment installments as they fall due and the county may honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosure proceeds are insufficient. The county's obligation to advance monies to pay debt service in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the amount of remaining original bond proceeds and installments received. Special assessment debt is included in the county's statement of net position and special assessment transactions are included in the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments are made from special assessments of the related special assessment district.

D. Construction Commitments

The county entered into commitments for construction of certain projects. At June 30, 2019, there were outstanding commitments of $9,007,000 for Fire Station 70 in Pinole, $2,094,000 for Public Defendant Juvenile Unit, $5,298,000 for Expansion of the West County Health Center, $1,424,000 for Demolition of Fire Station 16, $51,408,000 for Administration Building and Emergency Operations Center, $2,500,000 for Pittsburg Health Center, $1,619,000 for ABCD Program Clinic Relocation, $1,840,000 for various repairs and remodeling (including structural concrete, roof installation, etc.), $1,733,000 for Balboa Children's Center and Crescent Center Park Roof Replacements, $1,925,000 for Byron Highway Traffic Safety Improvements, $1,077,000 for Byron Highway Bridge Replacement, $1,692,000 for Camino Tassajara Bike Lane closure, $10,948,000 for Kirker Pass Road Northbound Truck Climbing Lane, $1,618,000 for 2019 Slurry Seal, $1,216,000 for design and construction services, $4,670,000 for Segments 2 and 3 of State Route 4 Bypass, $1,607,000 for Building Automation maintenance and repair, and $1,156,000 for Camino Tassajara Bike Lane.

E. Pending Legal Matters

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the county. The county has recorded actuarially determined reserves in the internal service funds to adequately cover estimated potential material adverse losses at June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than MD&A)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CURRENT YEAR AND TWO YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

County of Contra Costa

		2019	2018	2017#
Total OPEB liability				
Service Cost	$	25,829	27,828	26,191
Interest		57,203	58,068	56,298
Differences between expected and actual experience			(45,206)	
Changes of assumptions			18,605	
Benefit payments		(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability		26,401	3,405	26,771
Total OPEB liability-beginning		932,187	928,782	902,011
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$	958,588	932,187	928,782
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	$	77,721	76,990	76,253
Net investment income		17,754	13,354	18,705
Benefit payments		(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		38,844	34,454	39,240
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		269,670	235,216	195,976
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$	308,514	269,670	235,216
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$	650,074	662,517	693,566
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		32.18	28.93	25.33 %
Covered payroll	$	758,797	724,667	677,479
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		85.67	91.42	102.37 %

Revised

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CURRENT YEAR AND PRIOR YEAR
(In Thousands)

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service Cost	$	35	33
Interest		69	64
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes of assumptions			
Benefit payments		(37)	(27)
Net change in total OPEB liability		67	70
Total OPEB liability-beginning		1,042	972
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$	1,109	1,042
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	$	46	52
Net investment income		48	50
Benefit payments		(37)	(27)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		57	75
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		771	696
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$	828	771
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$	281	271
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		74.66	74.00
Covered payroll		1,087	1,856
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		25.85	14.60

Note to Schedule:
Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CURRENT YEAR AND PRIOR YEAR
(In Thousands)

Housing Authority

		2019	2018#	
Total OPEB liability				
Service Cost	$	192	183	
Interest		441	423	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(329)	(12)	
Changes of assumptions		18		
Benefit payments		(341)	(363)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(19)	231	
Total OPEB liability-beginning		5,946	5,715	
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$	5,927	5,946	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	$	537	458	
Net investment income		23	16	
Benefit payments		(341)	(363)	
Administrative expense		(1)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		218	111	
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		220	109	
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$	438	220	
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$	5,489	5,726	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		7.39	3.70	%
Covered payroll	$	5,334	N/A	
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		102.91	N/A	%

Note to Schedule:
Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.
Revised

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON OPEB ASSETS
CURRENT YEAR AND PRIOR YEAR
(In Thousands)

County of Contra Costa

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.40	5.49	9.18 %

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarilly determined contribution	$ 93,943	91,701	90,488
Employer contributions	(77,721)	(76,990)	(76,253)
Plan member contributions	(16,222)	(14,711)	(14,235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes of benefit terms

In the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, there was no change of benefit terms.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution to an OPEB plan for the reporting period, determined based on the funding policy and most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted. The county's current funding policy is to fund the pay-as-you-go costs for retirees, plus $20 million into the OPEB Trust each year until year 2022. Beginning in 2022 the county will contribute $20 million plus an additional $53 million until the OPEB fund's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability is 60%. After that, the county will contribute an amount to maintain the 60% funded status.

COUNTY OF CONRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
County	2019	68.35	%	$ 976,032		695,801	140.27	%	85.94	%
CCCFPD	2019	11.26		160,817		40,273	399.32		83.99	
IHSS	2019	0.09		1,309		895	146.26		82.28	
TOTAL 2019		79.70	%	$ 1,138,158		736,969	154.44	%		
County	2018	62.06	%	$ 503,560		680,812	73.96	%	92.40	%
CCCFPD	2018	13.58		110,215		38,009	289.97		88.88	
IHSS	2018	0.10		794		864	91.90		88.49	
TOTAL 2018		75.74	%	$ 614,569		719,685	85.39	%		
County	2017	67.07	%	$ 939,305		636,086	147.67	%	85.20	%
CCCFPD	2017	11.93		167,124		39,953	418.30		82.69	
IHSS	2017	0.09		1,295		821	157.73		80.32	
TOTAL 2017		79.09	%	$ 1,107,724		676,860	163.66	%		
County	2016	67.95	%	$ 1,024,105		642,218	159.46	%	83.30	%
CCCFPD	2016	11.57		174,341		44,016	396.09		81.54	
IHSS	2016	0.09		1,293		721	179.33		77.84	
TOTAL 2016		79.61	%	$ 1,199,739		686,955	174.65	%		
County	2015	67.52	%	$ 807,350		599,275	134.72	%	86.21	%
CCCFPD	2015	9.72		116,263		39,759	292.42		86.85	
IHSS	2015	0.09		1,040		607	171.33		79.57	
TOTAL 2015		77.33	%	$ 924,653		639,641	144.56	%		
First 5 Contra Costa	2019	0.20	%	$ 2,882		2,525	114.13	%	85.09	%
Children and Families	2018	0.00		1,289		2,405	53.59		91.18	
Commission	2017	0.17		2,424		2,140	113.25		84.16	
	2016	0.16		2,465		1,963	125.57		82.24	
	2015	0.14		1,683		1,735	97.01		85.25	
Housing Authority	2019	0.76	%	$ 10,796		5,288	204.16	%	83.10	%
of the County of	2018	0.77		6,267		5,184	120.91		89.72	
Contra Costa #	2017	0.73		10,163		5,216	194.84		82.73	
	2016	0.72		10,788		4,842	222.81		80.83	

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2016.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

		Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution[1]	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County	$	2019	$ 234,220	234,220	480,653	48.73 %
CCCFPD		2019	27,764	27,764	42,290	65.65
IHSS		2019	333	333	923	36.08
TOTAL 2019	$		262,317	262,317	523,866	
County	$	2018	$ 227,516	227,516	680,812	33.42 %
CCCFPD		2018	25,170	25,170	38,009	66.22
IHSS		2018	317	317	864	36.69
TOTAL 2018	$		253,003	253,003	719,685	
County	$	2017	223,359	223,359	636,086	35.11 %
CCCFPD		2017	24,615	24,615	39,953	61.61
IHSS		2017	306	306	821	37.27
TOTAL 2017	$		248,280	248,280	676,860	
County	$	2016	237,357	237,357	642,218	36.96 %
CCCFPD		2016	23,266	23,266	44,016	52.86
IHSS		2016	296	296	721	41.05
TOTAL 2016	$		260,919	260,919	686,955	
County	$	2015	215,795	215,795	599,275	36.01 %
CCCFPD		2015	17,825	17,825	39,759	44.83
IHSS		2015	244	244	607	40.20
TOTAL 2015	$		233,864	233,864	639,641	
First 5 Contra Costa	$	2019	659	659	2,748	24.01 %
Children and Families		2018	660	660	2,488	26.54
Commission		2017	589	589	2,204	26.71
		2016	604	604	2,026	29.84
		2015	595	595	1,852	32.11
Housing Authority	$	2018	2,254	2,254	5,288	42.63 %
of the County of		2017	2,150	2,150	5,184	41.48
Contra Costa		2016	2,179	2,179	5,216	41.78
		2015	2,330	2,330	4,841	48.12

[1] The county prepays an annual contribution in July and CCCERA recognizes the payment over the course of the fiscal year.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 409,780	416,976	431,626	14,650
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	10,519	10,519	12,045	1,526
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	13,840	13,880	4,374	(9,506)
Use of money and property	7,079	7,084	33,839	26,755
Intergovernmental	585,105	593,402	582,822	(10,580)
Charges for services	257,448	265,811	252,284	(13,527)
Other revenue	329,022	379,351	352,493	(26,858)
Total revenues	1,612,793	1,687,023	1,669,483	(17,540)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrator	23,940	22,598	14,856	7,742
Assessment Litigation Services		344	344	
Assessor	17,644	17,319	16,261	1,058
Auditor-Controller	10,360	10,360	8,256	2,104
Board Mitigation Programs	2,043	2,043	278	1,765
Board of Supervisors	7,558	7,558	6,163	1,395
Building Maintenance	51,196	54,368	51,902	2,466
Building Occupancy Cost	24,600	24,600	23,853	747
Clerk of the Board	1,156	1,156	1,070	86
County Counsel	7,728	7,728	6,347	1,381
Crockett-Rodeo Revenues	860	860	371	489
Economic Development	649	649	378	271
Elections	11,206	11,206	10,851	355
Employee Benefits	22,936	22,936	3,447	19,489
Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program	34,556	34,556	1,205	33,351
Fleet Services	540	546		546
General Services Outside Agency Service	734	740	732	8
Human Resources	12,522	12,322	8,954	3,368
Information Technology	5,982	7,099	7,099	
Insurance and Risk Management	10,448	10,448	9,403	1,045
Keller Canyon Mitigation	2,120	2,120	1,299	821
Management Information Systems	2,047	2,397	983	1,414
Personnel Merit Board	91	91	54	37
Plant Acquisition	53,123	138,216	63,553	74,663
Print and Mail Services	1,141	1,141	471	670
Purchasing	1,046	1,046	733	313
Telecommunications	4,780	5,125	4,201	924
Treasurer-Tax Collector	5,667	5,667	5,215	452
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(2,854)	(2,854)	(2,854)	
Total general government	313,819	402,385	245,425	156,960

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public protection:				
Agriculture	6,337	7,117	6,432	685
Animal Services	12,921	12,942	11,536	1,406
Civil Grand Jury	156	156	149	7
Conflict Defense Services	5,007	5,007	4,998	9
Coroner	3,298	3,493	3,489	4
Criminal Grand Jury	70	70	47	23
District Attorney	43,881	44,000	43,084	916
Emergency Services	7,637	8,258	7,442	816
Flood Control	980	980	720	260
Jail	84,918	82,686	82,176	510
Jail - Health Services	25,600	27,987	27,704	283
Law and Justice Systems	11,900	10,805	1,045	9,760
Local Agency Information	261	265	265	
Probation - Programs	36,048	36,190	31,601	4,589
Probation - Facilities	32,457	32,457	29,676	2,781
Probation - Care of Court Wards	11,467	11,467	8,673	2,794
Public Defender	27,742	29,187	29,187	
Recorder	4,995	4,995	3,468	1,527
Sheriff	144,726	147,601	146,698	903
Trial Court Programs	18,120	18,120	17,217	903
Vehicle Theft Programs	2,299	2,299	786	1,513
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(17,327)	(17,327)	(17,327)	
Total public protection	463,493	468,755	439,066	29,689
Health and sanitation:				
Children's Services	11,095	12,336	10,406	1,930
Conservator/Guardianship	4,065	4,071	4,071	
Environmental Health	23,187	21,392	20,564	828
Health Services Homeless Program	8,380	11,856	11,728	128
Mental Health	226,017	233,541	225,970	7,571
Public Administrator	689	1,286	872	414
Public Health	72,959	70,703	70,588	115
Solid Waste Management	373	373	321	52
Alcohol and Other Drugs Services	24,580	24,108	24,007	101
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(4,908)	(4,908)	(4,908)	
Total health and sanitation	366,437	374,758	363,619	11,139

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public assistance:				
Cal Health Benefit Marketplace				
Community Development	13,235	13,235	9,799	3,436
Community Services	43,179	43,254	38,981	4,273
Housing Rehabilitation	1,947	1,947	995	952
EHSD - Administration	6,822	7,037	6,364	673
EHSD - Aging & Adult	73,708	73,708	72,206	1,502
EHSD - Ann Adler Child & Family	80	93	93	
EHSD - Children and Family	134,932	134,932	121,346	13,586
EHSD - Workforce Services	200,853	200,840	185,330	15,510
EHSD - WFRC Investment Board	6,271	7,192	5,643	1,549
Veterans Services	1,443	1,468	1,333	135
Zero Tolerance Domestic Violence Initiative	2,994	3,007	3,000	7
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,807)	(5,807)	(5,807)	
Total public assistance	479,657	480,906	439,283	41,623
Public ways and facilities:				
Public Works	40,487	40,687	34,999	5,688
Road Construction	3,502	3,502	1,813	1,689
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(983)	(983)	(983)	
Total public ways and facilities	43,006	43,206	35,829	7,377
Total expenditures	1,666,412	1,770,010	1,523,222	246,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(53,619)	(82,987)	146,261	229,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	3,175	4,340	3,905	(435)
Transfers out	(59,376)	(63,840)	(63,579)	261
Capital lease financing			2,677	2,677
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,201)	(59,500)	(56,997)	2,503
Net change in fund balances	(109,820)	(142,487)	89,264	231,751
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	495,247	495,247	495,247	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 385,427	352,760	584,511	231,751

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 121,019	121,019	125,749	4,730
Use of money and property			5	5
Intergovernmental	3,548	3,991	5,313	1,322
Charges for services	56,259	56,539	62,905	6,366
Other revenue	2,882	2,894	1,467	(1,427)
Total revenues	183,708	184,443	195,439	10,996
Expenditures:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	116,329	115,220	102,758	12,462
Services and supplies	68,697	68,828	51,968	16,860
Other charges	8,294	7,806	5,792	2,014
Capital assets	3,009	9,280	8,228	1,052
Expenditure transfers	18,283	18,283	16,778	1,505
Total expenditures	214,612	219,417	185,524	33,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,904)	(34,974)	9,915	44,889
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in			55	55
Total other financing sources			55	55
Net change in fund balance	(30,904)	(34,974)	9,970	44,944
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	75,609	75,609	75,609	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 44,705	40,635	85,579	44,944

See note to required supplementary information

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the Board of Supervisors legally adopts a budget for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Prior to June 30 the County Administrator develops, recommends and the Board of Supervisors adopts a recommended budget for the next fiscal year. This is based on preliminary data because the county's books have not yet been closed, ending fund balances have not been established, and the state has not yet adopted its budget. Later, after a series of public hearings the Board of Supervisors adopts a formal budget on or before October 2. This budget establishes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year that cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the Board of Supervisors and is reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Original Budget."

Supplemental appropriations, which are normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, and any amendments or transfers of appropriations between summary accounts or departments must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to a Board of Supervisors Resolution, the County Administrator is authorized to approve transfers of appropriations among summary accounts within a department as deemed necessary and appropriate. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Board of Supervisors is at the department level. Budgeted amounts amended during the fiscal year by the County Administrator and, when necessary, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors are reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Final Budget."

The objective of the county's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. No department is permitted to spend and/or encumber more than its available appropriations. Increases in budget appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors as a transfer from the Reserve for Contingencies, as a transfer from another appropriation, or as an appropriation of new or unanticipated revenue. Using the county's automated accounting system, staff of the Auditor-Controller monitors the expenditures of each department to ensure that the departments don't exceed the amounts appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for the year. The county uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to encumber that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are re-established, along with their encumbered appropriations as part of the following year's budget. Encumbrances that are re-established are liquidated using existing resources. Any appropriations remaining in the departments at the end of the fiscal year automatically lapse and are transferred to unassigned fund balance. The year-end fund balance, along with projected revenues, becomes available for appropriation the following year.

The amounts reported as expenditures by department include amounts charged to each department to service the pension obligation bond debt and the liability for the Retirement Litigation Settlement because the budget includes these amounts as expenditures. UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer and Retirement Litigation Settlement Transfer are reporting adjustments made at the function level to achieve agreement with the financial statements where these expenditures are reported as transfers in accordance with GASB.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 612,294	21,299	722	119	634,434
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	47,177	3,910			51,087
Due from other funds	5,641	233			5,874
Notes receivable	17,046				17,046
Prepaid items and deposits	1,729				1,729
Land held for resale	6,673				6,673
Restricted cash and investments	6,026	66,472	28	1,710	74,236
Total assets	$ 696,586	91,914	750	1,829	791,079
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 26,167	3,117	1		29,285
Due to other funds	139,258	28,224			167,482
Unearned revenue	5,478	1,217			6,695
Total liabilities	170,903	32,558	1		203,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	17,237				17,237
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,237				17,237
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	1,729			1,710	3,439
Restricted	409,229	59,981	749	119	470,078
Committed	342				342
Assigned	97,146				97,146
Unassigned (deficit)		(625)			(625)
Total fund balances	508,446	59,356	749	1,829	570,380
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 696,586	91,914	750	1,829	791,079

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 87,796	9,880			97,676
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	19,095	1			19,096
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,334				5,334
Use of money and property	8,431	28,112	2	27	36,572
Intergovernmental	312,211				312,211
Charges for services	53,589	2,227			55,816
Other revenue	29,561	16,864			46,425
Total revenues	516,017	57,084	2	27	573,130
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,059	53,312			55,371
Public protection	177,326				177,326
Health and sanitation	54,696				54,696
Public assistance	155,841	9,459			165,300
Education	32,915				32,915
Public ways and facilities	54,338				54,338
Recreation and culture	1,181				1,181
Debt service:					
Principal		104,507			104,507
Interest	78	25,869			25,947
Total expenditures	478,434	193,147			671,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	37,583	(136,063)	2	27	(98,451)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	13,484	46,487			59,971
Transfers out	(13,820)	(2,151)			(15,971)
Issuance of debt		40,509			40,509
Total other financing sources (uses)	(336)	84,845			84,509
Special Item - Note 2	8,096	4,655			12,751
Net change in fund balances	45,343	(46,563)	2	27	(1,191)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	463,103	105,919	747	1,802	571,571
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 508,446	59,356	749	1,829	570,380

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds used by the county are listed below:

ROAD FUND

This fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the county's share of state highway user taxes and are supplemented by federal funds.

LIBRARY FUND

This fund is used to account for library services for all areas of the county except the city of Richmond. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenues.

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS

This fund is used to account for housing assets in accordance with the Community Development Law.

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION FUND

This fund is used to account for the Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District fire protection services in the county. The fund is financed primarily by property taxes.

HEALTH AND SANITATION FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of health and sanitation services. The fund is financed by state grants, the county's share of the tobacco tax, and user fees.

LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund reports the growth management related activities of the Public Works Department and the Department of Conservation and Development.

SERVICE AREAS FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services such as lighting, park, or street maintenance by special districts to specific areas in the county. The fund is financed by property taxes and user charges.

FLOOD CONTROL FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services by special districts to control flood and storm waters. Revenues are primarily received from property taxes and federal grants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of law enforcement services financed by property taxes, narcotics seizures, and court fines and fees.

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND

This fund is used to account for the improvement of courthouse and criminal justice facilities and related automated information systems. Revenues are derived from court fines and fees.

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION FUND

This fund is used to account for automation of civil and small claims functions of the courts and for micrographics and modernization of the Recorder's Office. Revenues received are from filing and recording fees.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for the county's child development programs.

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY (IHSS) FUND

This fund is used to account for services to both providers and recipients of in-home care delivered through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund, as required by AB 118 in the implementation of State's Public Safety Realignment Program, permits the county to receive state realignment funding distributions.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities of several non-grant special revenue funds. It includes Fish and Game, Vehicle License Fees (VLF) Securitization, Survey Monuments, Victim Assistance, Sans Crainte Drainage and county water districts.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health & Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Assets:							
Cash and investments	$ 77,526	31,930	2,223	736	114,525	34,085	35,551
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	7,524	1,687		5	7,400	1,054	192
Due from other funds	152	10			3	758	221
Notes receivable			7,587			3,024	
Prepaid items and deposits		135	85		6	237	
Land held for resale			6,673				
Restricted cash and investments			6,026				
Total assets	$ 85,202	33,762	22,594	741	121,934	39,158	35,964
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 3,311	2,305	4	148	439	2,054	8,405
Due to other funds	3,154	292	11		48,173	1,384	472
Unearned revenue	4,053						
Total liabilities	10,518	2,597	15	148	48,612	3,438	8,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue			7,587			3,215	
Total deferred inflows of resources			7,587			3,215	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		135	85		6	237	
Restricted	58,767	9,673	13,208	587	72,100	29,076	10,017
Committed							18
Assigned	15,917	21,357	1,699	6	1,216	3,192	17,052
Total fund balances	74,684	31,165	14,992	593	73,322	32,505	27,087
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 85,202	33,762	22,594	741	121,934	39,158	35,964

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts & Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
98,163	45,643	2,846	9,523			101,893	57,650	612,294
396	194	335		6,603	1,308	15,527	4,952	47,177
525	26		28	907	458	2,465	88	5,641
							6,435	17,046
750			36	480				1,729
								6,673
								6,026
99,834	45,863	3,181	9,587	7,990	1,766	119,885	69,125	696,586
5,102	272		185	2,303	132		1,507	26,167
1,631	16,176	93	70	3,924	1,534	58,380	3,964	139,258
				1,030			395	5,478
6,733	16,448	93	255	7,257	1,666	58,380	5,866	170,903
							6,435	17,237
							6,435	17,237
750			36	480				1,729
86,627	3,001	3,032	9,296		100	61,505	52,240	409,229
	324							342
5,724	26,090	56		253			4,584	97,146
93,101	29,415	3,088	9,332	733	100	61,505	56,824	508,446
99,834	45,863	3,181	9,587	7,990	1,766	119,885	69,125	696,586

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health & Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 19,342	29,719		571	5,327		8,696
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	397					15,845	13
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					1,652		
Use of money and property	948	138	189		1,924	712	1,219
Intergovernmental	34,219	3,793		10	46,452	200	213
Charges for services	4,296	301		7		7,181	17,015
Other revenue	8,451	2,394	4	3	31	5,872	156
Total revenues	67,653	36,345	193	597	55,392	31,820	27,312
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		90					
Public protection				436		28,222	22,752
Health and sanitation					54,696		
Public assistance			3,178				
Education		32,355					560
Public ways and facilities	49,454					3,886	905
Recreation and culture							1,181
Debt service:							
Interest	66					1	6
Total expenditures	49,520	32,445	3,178	436	54,696	32,109	25,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	18,133	3,900	(2,985)	161	1,296	(289)	1,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	20	238				1,419	261
Transfers out		(589)			(42)	(1,617)	(165)
Total other financing sources (uses)	20	(351)			(42)	(198)	96
Special Item - Note 2					8,096		
Net change in fund balances	18,153	3,549	(2,985)	161	9,350	(487)	2,004
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	56,531	27,616	17,977	432	63,972	32,992	25,083
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 74,684	31,165	14,992	593	73,322	32,505	27,087

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts & Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
13,154	9,667						720	87,796
1,729							111	19,095
	1,534	1,894					248	5,334
2,170	325	56		15			735	8,431
872	2,302			24,776	1,760	171,680	25,924	312,211
19,442	1,316		1,532				2,499	53,589
2,160	959			5,886	457		2,182	29,561
39,527	16,103	1,950	1,532	30,677	2,217	171,680	32,419	516,017
		1,016					953	2,059
29,825	23,782		1,645			46,618	24,046	177,326
								54,696
				30,424	2,217	117,779	2,243	155,841
								32,915
							93	54,338
								1,181
	3						2	78
29,825	23,785	1,016	1,645	30,424	2,217	164,397	27,337	478,434
9,702	7,682	934	(113)	253		7,283	5,082	37,583
	9,412					2,028	106	13,484
(10)	(507)		(22)	(198)		(9,328)	(1,342)	(13,820)
(10)	8,905		(22)	(198)		(7,300)	(1,236)	(336)
								8,096
9,692	1,223	934	(135)	55		(17)	3,846	45,343
83,409	28,192	2,154	9,467	678	100	61,522	52,978	463,103
93,101	29,415	3,088	9,332	733	100	61,505	56,824	508,446

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 19,342	19,342	19,342	
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	550	550	397	(153)
Use of money and property	776	776	948	172
Intergovernmental	33,553	33,553	34,219	666
Charges for services	2,865	2,865	4,296	1,431
Other revenue	7,690	7,690	8,451	761
Total revenues	64,776	64,776	67,653	2,877
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	34,294	30,971	19,140	11,831
Other charges	3,150	2,998	2,278	720
Capital assets	1,000	1,000	14	986
Expenditure transfers	30,260	33,740	28,022	5,718
Reserves		2		2
Total public ways and facilities	68,704	68,711	49,454	19,257
Debt service:				
Interest	66	66	66	
Total expenditures	68,770	68,777	49,520	19,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,994)	(4,001)	18,133	22,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	(1,500)	(1,500)	20	1,520
Transfers out	(1,000)	(1,000)		1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,500)	(2,500)	20	2,520
Net change in fund balance	(6,494)	(6,501)	18,153	24,654
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	56,531	56,531	56,531	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 50,037	50,030	74,684	24,654

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 28,598	28,598	29,719	1,121
Use of money and property	90	90	138	48
Intergovernmental	3,007	3,007	3,793	786
Charges for services	544	544	301	(243)
Other revenue	297	297	2,394	2,097
Total revenues	32,536	32,536	36,345	3,809
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Capital assets	676	766	90	676
Total general government	676	766	90	676
Education				
Salaries and benefits	24,040	23,930	20,946	2,984
Services and supplies	10,876	11,114	7,362	3,752
Other charges	6,177	6,177	3,928	2,249
Capital assets	511	511	52	459
Expenditure transfers	47	67	67	
Total education	41,651	41,799	32,355	9,444
Debt Service:				
Interest	1	1		1
Total expenditures	42,328	42,566	32,445	10,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,792)	(10,030)	3,900	13,930
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	32	270	238	(32)
Transfers out	(589)	(589)	(589)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(557)	(319)	(351)	(32)
Net change in fund balance	(10,349)	(10,349)	3,549	13,898
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,616	27,616	27,616	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 17,267	17,267	31,165	13,898

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 651	651	189	(462)
Other revenue	8,604	8,604	4	(8,600)
Total revenues	9,255	9,255	193	(9,062)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	5,155	5,155	3,066	2,089
Other charges	3,100	3,100	102	2,998
Expenditure transfers	3,000	3,001	10	2,991
Total expenditures	11,255	11,256	3,178	8,078
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,000)	(2,001)	(2,985)	(984)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Total other financing sources	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1)	(2,985)	(2,984)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	17,977	17,977	17,977	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 17,977	17,976	14,992	(2,984)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 546	546	571	25
Intergovernmental	4	4	10	6
Charges for services	15	15	7	(8)
Other revenue	2	2	9	7
Total revenues	567	567	597	30
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	256	256	206	50
Services and supplies	666	666	116	550
Other charges	123	123	114	9
Total expenditures	1,045	1,045	436	609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(478)	(478)	161	639
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	45	45		(45)
Total other financing sources	45	45		(45)
Net change in fund balance	(433)	(433)	161	594
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	432	432	432	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (1)	(1)	593	594

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HEALTH AND SANITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,862	5,356	4,933	(423)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,067	1,067	1,158	91
Use of money and property	422	433	1,824	1,391
Intergovernmental	50,196	50,196	46,452	(3,744)
Charges for services	70	2,320		(2,320)
Other revenue	230	296	33	(263)
Total revenues	57,247	61,162	53,992	(5,170)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Health and sanitation				
Salaries and benefits	1,636	1,631	1,332	299
Services and supplies	7,668	7,778	3,391	4,387
Other charges	2,694	2,580	2,146	434
Expenditure transfers	50,513	50,513	47,827	2,686
Total health and sanitation	62,501	62,502	54,696	7,806
Debt service				
Principal		43,450		43,450
Interest		2,665		2,665
Total expenditures	62,501	108,617	54,696	53,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,254)	(47,455)	1,296	48,751
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(42)	(42)	(42)	
Total other financing uses	(42)	(42)	(42)	
Special Item - Note 2			8,096	8,096
Net change in fund balance	(5,296)	(47,497)	9,350	56,847
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	63,972	63,972	63,972	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 58,676	16,475	73,322	56,847

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAND DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	$ 17,172	17,172	16,845	(327)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				
Use of money and property	151	151	712	561
Intergovernmental	2,165	2,165	210	(1,955)
Charges for services	10,157	10,157	7,181	(2,976)
Other revenue	9,541	9,541	6,872	(2,669)
Total revenues	39,186	39,186	31,820	(7,366)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	23,115	21,695	20,625	1,070
Services and supplies	5,271	5,381	3,605	1,776
Other charges	3,101	3,061	2,075	986
Capital assets	1,639	1,639	963	676
Expenditure transfers	878	2,378	954	1,424
Total public protection	34,004	34,154	28,222	5,932
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	2,162	2,161		2,161
Other charges	10	10		10
Expenditure transfers		1		1
Total public assistance	2,172	2,172		2,172
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	301	296	189	107
Other charges	37	42	40	2
Expenditure transfers	5,387	5,387	3,657	1,730
Total public ways and facilities	5,725	5,725	3,886	1,839
Debt service				
Interest	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	41,902	42,052	32,109	9,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,716)	(2,866)	(289)	2,577
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	498	648	1,419	771
Transfers out	(1,533)	(1,533)	(1,617)	(84)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,035)	(885)	(198)	687
Net change in fund balance	(3,751)	(3,751)	(487)	3,264
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	32,992	32,992	32,992	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 29,241	29,241	32,505	3,264

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SERVICE AREAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 7,673	7,771	8,696	971
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	10	10	13	3
Use of money and property	174	174	1,219	545
Intergovernmental	93	93	273	180
Charges for services	14,992	14,992	17,415	2,423
Other revenue	170	170	156	(14)
Total revenues	23,172	23,174	27,312	4,138
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	31,272	29,673	18,889	10,784
Other charges	2,650	3,152	3,152	
Expenditure transfers	590	700	699	1
Total public protection	33,512	33,525	22,740	10,785
Education				
Other charges	426	147	2	145
Expenditure transfers	281	560	558	2
Total education	707	707	560	147
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	7,243	7,198	414	6,784
Other charges	133	189	170	19
Capital assets	25	25	17	8
Expenditure transfers	309	324	304	20
Total public ways and facilities	7,710	7,736	905	6,831
Recreation and culture				
Services and supplies	1,108	947	428	419
Other charges	389	539	471	68
Capital assets	3,053	3,043	77	2,966
Expenditure transfers	236	271	205	66
Total recreation and culture	4,786	4,700	1,181	3,519
Debt Service:				
Interest	6	6	6	
Total expenditures	46,721	46,686	25,404	21,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,649)	(23,562)	1,908	25,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	(83)	(83)	261	344
Transfers out	92	4	(165)	(169)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9	(79)	96	175
Net change in fund balance	(23,640)	(23,641)	2,004	25,645
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	25,083	25,083	25,083	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,443	1,442	27,087	25,645

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 13,275	13,275	13,154	(121)
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	1,901	1,901	1,729	(172)
Use of money and property	711	711	2,170	1,459
Intergovernmental	693	853	872	19
Charges for services	18,654	18,765	19,442	677
Other revenue	1,651	1,651	2,160	509
Total revenues	36,885	37,156	39,527	2,371
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	102,590	100,080	15,563	84,517
Other charges	5,373	5,717	5,013	704
Capital assets	250	250		250
Expenditure transfers	11,990	11,862	9,249	2,413
Total public protection	118,203	117,709	29,825	87,884
Debt service				
Principal	508	771		771
Total expenditures	118,711	118,480	29,825	88,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(81,826)	(81,324)	9,702	91,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	(66)	(66)		66
Transfers out	66	(434)	(10)	424
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500)	(10)	490
Net change in fund balance	(81,826)	(81,824)	9,692	91,516
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	83,409	83,409	83,409	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,583	1,585	93,101	91,516

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,028	9,745	9,667	(78)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,471	1,471	1,534	63
Use of money and property	125	125	325	200
Intergovernmental	2,336	2,336	2,302	(34)
Charges for services	1,740	1,740	1,316	(424)
Other revenue	414	422	959	537
Total revenues	15,114	15,839	16,103	264
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	160	160		160
Other charges	2	2		2
Expenditure transfers	3,317	3,317		3,317
Total general government	3,479	3,479		3,479
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	1,690	2,013	2,008	5
Services and supplies	20,495	19,394	635	18,759
Other charges	4,293	4,278	3,945	333
Capital assets		9	9	
Expenditure transfers	22,641	23,800	17,185	6,615
Total public protection	49,119	49,494	23,782	25,712
Debt service:				
Interest	3	3	3	
Total expenditures	52,601	52,976	23,785	29,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,487)	(37,137)	(7,682)	29,455
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	9,471	9,493	9,412	(81)
Transfers out	53	(387)	(507)	(120)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,524	9,106	8,905	(201)
Net change in fund balance	(27,963)	(28,031)	1,223	29,254
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	28,192	28,192	28,192	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 229	161	29,415	29,254

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	$ 1,608	1,608	1,894	286
Use of money and property	15	15	56	41
Total revenues	1,623	1,623	1,950	327
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges	2,850	2,850	1,016	1,834
Total expenditures	2,850	2,850	1,016	1,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,227)	(1,227)	934	2,161
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(927)	(927)		927
Total other financing uses	(927)	(927)		927
Net change in fund balance	(2,154)	(2,154)	934	3,088
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,154	2,154	2,154	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		3,088	3,088

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 1,755	1,755	1,532	(223)
Total revenues	1,755	1,755	1,532	(223)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	1,151	1,151	727	424
Services and supplies	9,283	9,283	538	8,745
Other charges	477	477	351	126
Capital assets	250	250	29	221
Total expenditures	11,161	11,161	1,645	9,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,406)	(9,406)	(113)	9,293
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(22)	(22)	(22)	
Total other financing uses	(22)	(22)	(22)	
Net change in fund balance	(9,428)	(9,428)	(135)	9,293
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,467	9,467	9,467	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 39	39	9,332	9,293

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$		15	15
Intergovernmental	21,154	22,191	24,776	2,585
Other revenue	8,141	8,141	5,886	(2,255)
Total revenues	29,295	30,332	30,677	345
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	8,449	7,799	7,795	4
Services and supplies	3,995	4,482	4,482	
Other charges	5,798	8,928	8,928	
Capital assets	200			
Expenditure transfers	10,952	9,222	9,219	3
Total expenditures	29,394	30,431	30,424	7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(99)	(99)	253	352
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(198)	(198)	(198)	
Total other financing uses	(198)	(198)	(198)	
Net change in fund balance	(297)	(297)	55	352
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	678	678	678	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 381	381	733	352

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,805	1,805	1,760	(45)
Other revenue	460	460	457	(3)
Total revenues	2,265	2,265	2,217	(48)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	1,589	1,547	1,507	40
Services and supplies	156	198	198	
Other charges	521	521	512	9
Expenditure transfers	100	100		100
Total expenditures	2,366	2,366	2,217	149
Net change in fund balance	(101)	(101)		101
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	100	100	100	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (1)	(1)	100	101

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$			
Intergovernmental	173,095	173,095	171,680	(1,415)
Total revenues	173,095	173,095	171,680	(1,415)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Expenditure transfers	58,120	57,866	46,618	11,248
Total public protection	58,120	57,866	46,618	11,248
Public assistance				
Expenditure transfers	115,962	117,779	117,779	
Total public assistance	115,962	117,779	117,779	
Total expenditures	174,082	175,645	164,397	11,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(987)	(2,550)	7,283	9,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			2,028	2,028
Transfers out	(704)	(704)	(9,328)	(8,624)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(704)	(704)	(7,300)	(6,596)
Net change in fund balance	(1,691)	(3,254)	(17)	3,237
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	61,522	61,522	61,522	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 59,831	58,268	61,505	3,237

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 635	635	720	85
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	122	122	111	(11)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	193	193	248	55
Use of money and property	199	199	735	536
Intergovernmental	24,253	24,253	25,924	1,671
Charges for services	3,389	3,403	2,499	(904)
Other revenue	1,834	1,834	2,182	348
Total revenues	30,625	30,639	32,419	1,780
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	842	1,143	287	856
Other charges		54	11	43
Expenditure transfers	1,703	1,348	655	693
Total general government	2,545	2,545	953	1,592
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	17,046	17,109	16,861	248
Services and supplies	7,229	7,625	2,674	4,951
Other charges	1,663	863	603	260
Expenditure transfers	7,489	8,020	3,908	4,112
Total public protection	33,427	33,617	24,046	9,571
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	497	497	388	109
Services and supplies	1,900	2,079	1,224	855
Other charges	519	219	59	160
Expenditure transfers	1,123	1,244	572	672
Total public assistance	4,039	4,039	2,243	1,796
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies		75	74	1
Other charges		19	18	1
Expenditure transfers	240	146	1	145
Total public ways and facilities	240	240	93	147
Debt service:				
Interest	2	2	2	0
Total expenditures	40,253	40,443	27,337	13,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,628)	(9,804)	5,082	14,886
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			106	106
Transfers out	(3,886)	(3,886)	(1,342)	2,544
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,886)	(3,886)	(1,236)	2,650
Net change in fund balance	(13,514)	(13,690)	3,846	17,536
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	52,978	52,978	52,978	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 39,464	39,288	56,824	17,536

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the county's general long-term debt.

PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY (PFA) FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of general long-term debt incurred for the various financing activities of the County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority.

FAMILY LAW CENTER FUND

This fund is used to make annual debt service payments on the Family Law Center from money received from the settlement agreement between the county and Contra Costa County Superior Court.

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of the additional retirement benefits for retirees from the settlement of Vernon D. Paulson, et. al. vs. Board of Retirement of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, et al. The county has entered into an agreement with CCCERA to pay the liability for its share of the additional costs over a twenty year period.

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the fire district's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

COUNTY PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the county's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

WEST CONTRA COSTA HEALTH CARE DISTRICT

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of Parcel Tax Obligations from Certificates of participation (COPs) issued by West Contra Costa Health Care District.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of assessment district debt issued to fund assessment district capital improvement projects.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Family Law Center	Retirement Litigation Settlement	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,452	2,129	2,527	14,180
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue				
Due from other funds			233	
Restricted cash and investments	62,621			
Total assets	$ 64,073	2,129	2,760	14,180
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$		2,760	3
Due to other funds	21,179	2,129		
Unearned revenue				
Total liabilities	21,179	2,129	2,760	3
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	42,894			14,177
Unassigned (deficit)				
Total fund balances	42,894			14,177
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 64,073	2,129	2,760	14,180

County Pension Bond	West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
		1,011	21,299
3,641	267	2	3,910
			233
650	2,078	1,123	66,472
4,291	2,345	2,136	91,914
		354	3,117
4,916			28,224
	1,217		1,217
4,916	1,217	354	32,558
	1,128	1,782	59,981
(625)			(625)
(625)	1,128	1,782	59,356
4,291	2,345	2,136	91,914

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Family Law Center	Retirement Litigation Settlement
Revenues:			
Taxes	$		
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	1		
Use of money and property	27,374		
Charges for services			
Other revenue			
Total revenues	27,375		
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	52,916		
Public assistance			
Debt service:			
Principal	17,521		1,807
Interest	7,453		953
Total expenditures	77,890		2,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,515)		(2,760)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			2,760
Transfers out	(22)	(2,129)	
Issuance of debt			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22)	(2,129)	2,760
Special Item - Note 2			
Net change in fund balances	(50,537)	(2,129)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	93,431	2,129	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 42,894		

CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond	West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
			9,880	9,880
				1
1	650	52	35	28,112
		2,227		2,227
15,526	1,338			16,864
15,527	1,988	2,279	9,915	57,084
		396		53,312
			9,459	9,459
11,510	33,295	40,114	260	104,507
2,987	8,527	5,805	144	25,869
14,497	41,822	46,315	9,863	193,147
1,030	(39,834)	(44,036)	52	(136,063)
	43,727			46,487
				(2,151)
		40,509		40,509
	43,727	40,509		84,845
		4,655		4,655
1,030	3,893	1,128	52	(46,563)
13,147	(4,518)		1,730	105,919
14,177	(625)	1,128	1,782	59,356

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FAMILY LAW CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance:				
Services and supplies	2,129	2,129		2,129
Total expenditures	2,129	2,129		2,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,129)	(2,129)		2,129
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(2,129)	(2,129)	(2,129)	
Total other financing uses	(2,129)	(2,129)	(2,129)	
Net change in fund balance	(4,258)	(4,258)	(2,129)	2,129
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,129	2,129	2,129	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (2,129)	(2,129)		2,129

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,807	1,807	1,807	
Interest	953	953	953	
Total expenditures	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,760)	(2,760)	(2,760)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Total other financing sources	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Net change in fund balance				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	$			

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$		1	1
Other revenue	15,526	15,526	15,526	
Total revenues	15,526	15,526	15,527	1
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	25,686	25,686	11,510	14,176
Interest	2,987	2,987	2,987	
Total expenditures	28,673	28,673	14,497	14,176
Net change in fund balance	(13,147)	(13,147)	1,030	14,177
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	13,147	13,147	13,147	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		14,177	14,177

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COUNTY PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 2	2	650	648
Other revenue	1,338	1,338	1,338	
Total revenues	1,340	1,340	1,988	648
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges	2			
Total general government	2			
Debt service:				
Principal	28,777	33,295	33,295	
Interest	8,527	8,527	8,527	
Total expenditures	37,306	41,822	41,822	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,966)	(40,482)	(39,834)	648
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	40,483	45,000	43,727	(1,273)
Total other financing sources	40,483	45,000	43,727	(1,273)
Net change in fund balance	4,517	4,518	3,893	(625)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(4,518)	(4,518)	(4,518)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (1)		(625)	(625)

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary funds. The county's Capital Projects Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 112).

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for all the capital improvement projects constructed using assessment district funds.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The county's Permanent Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 112).

LIBRARY GIFT PERMANENT FUND

This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the fund is used to support the county libraries.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is to have the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the county has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

AIRPORT FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Buchanan Field and Byron Airport aviation facilities. Revenues include receipts under rental and lease arrangements involving county airport facilities, and state and federal aid.

SHERIFF LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. The center provides training to law enforcement personnel from the County Sheriff's Office and other agencies. Revenues include tuition fees paid by the student or law enforcement agency and state aid.

CHILDCARE ENTERPRISE FUND

This fund was established to account for the fee-for-service childcare program through the Community Services Bureau. This program was established to meet the needs of families who do not qualify for Child Development programs due to a higher family income yet cannot afford to pay the cost of the market rate for childcare. Revenues will be generated by the program fees for childcare. The revenues are expected to cover the cost of the program operation.

HMO COMMERCIAL PLAN

Revenues and expenditures are related to Medicare, county employees, and private citizens enrolled in the Commercial Plan. In addition to monthly insurance capitation payments, revenues include realignment funds, National Master Tobacco Settlement funds, and subsidies from the General Fund.

MAJOR RISK MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

Revenues and expenditures related to residents who qualify for the state sponsored Aid to Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program and the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP).

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 6,284		16	22,292		28,592
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	160	261		6,472		6,893
Inventories	11					11
Due from other funds	10	961		1,445		2,416
Prepaid items and deposits		554				554
Total current assets	6,465	1,776	16	30,209		38,466
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	9,827					9,827
Depreciable, net	8,344	66				8,410
Total noncurrent assets	18,171	66				18,237
Total assets	24,636	1,842	16	30,209		56,703
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	885	510				1,395
Deferred OPEB outflows	9					9
Total deferred outflows of resources	894	510				1,404
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 25,530	2,352	16	30,209		58,107
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 759	149		18,350		19,258
Due to other funds	124	942		2,852		3,918
Unearned revenue	143			1,246		1,389
Current portion of long-term liabilities	15	1				16
Total current liabilities	1,041	1,092		22,448		24,581
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	131	12				143
Net pension liability	1,706	984				2,690
Net OPEB liability	103					103
Total noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	1,940	996				2,936
Total liabilities	2,981	2,088		22,448		27,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension inflows	153	89				242
Deferred OPEB inflows	23					23
Total deferred inflows of resources	176	89				265
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	18,171	66				18,237
Unrestricted	4,202	109	16	7,761		12,088
Total net position	22,373	175	16	7,761		30,325
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 25,530	2,352	16	30,209		58,107

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Use of money and property	$ 4,466			3,285		7,751
Charges for services	20	940		70,740		71,700
Other revenue	721	3				724
Total operating revenues	5,207	943		74,025		80,175
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	2,670	1,689				4,359
Services and supplies	1,787	133		75,674		77,594
Other charges	395	149		1,802		2,346
Expense transfers	205	46				251
Depreciation	1,185	34				1,219
Total operating expenses	6,242	2,051		77,476		85,769
Operating income (loss)	(1,035)	(1,108)		(3,451)		(5,594)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
State and federal grants	303	223				526
Investment income	172					172
Interest expense				(35)		(35)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	475	223		(35)		663
Income (Loss) Before capital contributions and transfers	(560)	(885)		(3,486)		(4,931)
Transfers in	93	844		3,986		4,923
Transfers out	(117)	(121)				(238)
Change in net position	(584)	(162)		500		(246)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	22,957	337	16	7,261		30,571
Total Net Position at End of Year	$ 22,373	175	16	7,761		30,325

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	$ 5,115	848		70,664		76,627
Cash received from other funds	62	244				306
Cash payment to other funds	(10)	(14)			(47)	(71)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(2,362)	(462)		(71,168)		(73,992)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,400)	(1,562)				(3,962)
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities	405	(946)		(504)	(47)	(1,092)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
State and federal grants	303	223				526
Transfers received	93	844		3,986		4,923
Transfers paid	(117)	(121)				(238)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	279	946		3,986		5,211
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(943)					(943)
Investment Income						
Interest paid				(35)		(35)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(943)			(35)		(978)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Change in fair value of investments	(8)					(8)
Interest received on investments	180					180
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	172					172
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(87)			3,447	(47)	3,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,371		16	18,845	47	25,279
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 6,284		16	22,292		28,592
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,035)	(1,108)		(3,451)		(5,594)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	1,185	34				1,219
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	(81)	(95)		(4,832)		(5,008)
Inventories	20					20
Due from other funds	(10)	(14)		1,471		1,447
Prepaid items and deposits		(144)				(144)
Deferred outflows of resources	(484)	(259)				(743)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	10		4,824		4,839
Due to other funds	62	244				306
Deferred inflows of resources	(162)	(108)		1,305	(47)	988
Net pension liability	927	494				1,421
Net OPEB liability	(7)					(7)
Unearned revenue	(11)			179		168
Compensated absences	(4)					(4)
Net Cash Provided (used for) by Operating Activities	$ 405	(946)		(504)	(47)	(1,092)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET SERVICES

This fund is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for administrative costs and payments of claims under the various insurance programs. Revenues are primarily premiums paid by other operating funds and interest on investments. The insurance programs are:

Employee Dental Insurance
Long-Term Disability Insurance (Management Employees)
Workers' Compensation Insurance

- County General
- Fire Protection

Automotive Liability Insurance
Public (General) Liability Insurance
State Unemployment Insurance
Medical Liability Insurance
Special District Property Insurance

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 5,119	3,102	2,340	113,649
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)		971	119	2,139
Inventories	347			
Due from other funds	2,059			138
Total current assets	7,525	4,073	2,459	115,926
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	1,581			
Depreciable, net	7,830			
Total noncurrent assets	9,411			
Total assets	16,936	4,073	2,459	115,926
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension outflows	950			
Deferred OPEB outflows	54			
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,004			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 17,940	4,073	2,459	115,926
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilites:				
Accounts payable	$ 803			
Due to other funds	518	63		704
Claims payable		952	2,867	18,680
Compensated absences payable	9			
Total current liabilities	1,330	1,015	2,867	19,384
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable			573	104,024
Compensated absences payable	80			
Net pension liability	1,833			
Net OPEB liability	588			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,501		573	104,024
Total liabilities	3,831	1,015	3,440	123,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension inflows	164			
Deferred OPEB inflows	130			
Total deferred inflows of resources	294			
Net Position (Deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	9,411			
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	4,404	3,058	(981)	(7,482)
Total net position (deficit)	13,815	3,058	(981)	(7,482)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (deficit)	$ 17,940	4,073	2,459	115,926

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
35,247	1,493	8,975	8,248	2,677	3,884	184,734
450		9	36		21	3,745
						347
13	76	2,723		3,341		8,350
35,710	1,569	11,707	8,284	6,018	3,905	197,176
						1,581
						7,830
						9,411
35,710	1,569	11,707	8,284	6,018	3,905	206,587
						950
						54
						1,004
35,710	1,569	11,707	8,284	6,018	3,905	207,591
						803
80	15	698	9	58	19	2,164
1,418	406	2,702	1,652	2,249		30,926
						9
1,498	421	3,400	1,661	2,307	19	33,902
26,237	854	6,325		4,813		142,826
						80
						1,833
						588
26,237	854	6,325		4,813		145,327
27,735	1,275	9,725	1,661	7,120	19	179,229
						164
						130
						294
						9,411
7,975	294	1,982	6,623	(1,102)	3,886	18,657
7,975	294	1,982	6,623	(1,102)	3,886	28,068
35,710	1,569	11,707	8,284	6,018	3,905	207,591

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 194	11,554	1,409	26,578
Other revenue	14,948			
Total operating revenues	15,142	11,554	1,409	26,578
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,634			
Services and supplies	7,425	752	7	8,209
Benefit and claim expense		10,674	1,938	13,901
Other charges	1,106			
Depreciation	2,654			
Total operating expenses	13,819	11,426	1,945	22,110
Operating Income (Loss)	1,323	128	(536)	4,468
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment income		62	32	3,982
Total nonoperating revenues		62	32	3,982
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,323	190	(504)	8,450
Capital contributions	12			
Transfers in	43			
Transfers out	(71)			
Change in net position	1,307	190	(504)	8,450
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	12,508	2,868	(477)	(15,932)
Total Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 13,815	3,058	(981)	(7,482)

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
5,654	795	8,388	309	3,301	1,411	59,593
726						15,674
6,380	795	8,388	309	3,301	1,411	75,267
						2,634
654	1,036	5,704	14	863	429	25,093
	63	3,212	768	2,960	484	34,000
						1,106
						2,654
654	1,099	8,916	782	3,823	913	65,487
5,726	(304)	(528)	(473)	(522)	498	9,780
1,139	23	128	164			5,530
1,139	23	128	164			5,530
6,865	(281)	(400)	(309)	(522)	498	15,310
						12
	125					168
		(125)			(163)	(359)
6,865	(156)	(525)	(309)	(522)	335	15,131
1,110	450	2,507	6,932	(580)	3,551	12,937
7,975	294	1,982	6,623	(1,102)	3,886	28,068

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	$ 15,142	10,583	1,385	26,491
Cash payment to other funds	(408)			
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(8,507)	(11,432)	(1,217)	(22,909)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,197)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	4,030	(849)	168	3,582
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
State and federal grants				
Transfers received	43			
Transfers paid out	(70)			
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(27)			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Contributions	11			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,251)			
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,240)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received on investments		62	32	3,982
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		62	32	3,982
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(237)	(787)	200	7,564
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,356	3,889	2,140	106,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 5,119	3,102	2,340	113,649
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 1,323	128	(536)	4,468
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	2,654			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue		(971)	(24)	12
Inventories	24			
Due from other funds	(241)			(99)
Prepaid expense				
Deferred OPEB outflows	11			
Deferred pension outflows	(517)			
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	169			
Claims payable		(6)	728	(943)
Due to other funds	(167)			144
Deferred inflows of resources	(158)			
Net pension liability	988			
Net OPEB liability	(64)			
Compensated absences	8			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ 4,030	(849)	168	3,582

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
6,354	776	5,691	424	(29)	1,428	68,245
						(408)
(3,751)	(1,612)	(9,170)	(957)	(2,207)	(900)	(62,662)
			(1)		(16)	(2,214)
2,603	(836)	(3,479)	(534)	(2,236)	512	2,961
	125					168
		(125)			(163)	(358)
	125	(125)			(163)	(190)
						11
						(4,251)
						(4,240)
1,139	23	128	164			5,530
1,139	23	128	164			5,530
3,742	(688)	(3,476)	(370)	(2,236)	349	4,061
31,505	2,181	12,451	8,618	4,913	3,535	180,673
35,247	1,493	8,975	8,248	2,677	3,884	184,734
5,726	(304)	(528)	(473)	(522)	498	9,780
						2,654
(49)		(3)	115			(920)
						24
23	(19)	(2,707)		(3,330)	17	(6,356)
		13				13
						11
						(517)
			(1)		(16)	152
(3,064)	(514)	(414)	(171)	1,604		(2,780)
(33)	1	160	(4)	12	13	126
						(158)
						988
						(64)
						8
2,603	(836)	(3,479)	(534)	(2,236)	512	2,961

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE CONTRA COSTA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency.

OTHER PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

This fund accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

AGENCY FUNDS

TAX LOSSES RESERVE

This fund was established as a reserve for all delinquent secured taxes. It accumulates gains from tax sales and specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes to cover possible future losses on the sale of tax-deeded property.

UNAPPORTIONED TAXES

This fund is used to account for the following: unsecured taxes receivable, delinquent secured taxes, amounts which are impounded because of disputes or litigation, and amounts held pending authority for apportionment.

OTHER AGENCIES

This fund is used to account for assets held by the county for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. This fund includes payroll deduction clearing and other collections clearing monies.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trust	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 4,270	28,128	32,398
Receivables		209	209
Notes receivable, net	25		25
Prepaid items and deposits	501		501
Restricted cash and investments	1,522		1,522
Total assets	6,318	28,337	34,655
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Loss on refunding of debt	3,079		3,079
Total outflows of resources	3,079		3,079
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	75	84
Due to other governments	263		263
Accrued interest payable	1,224		1,224
Noncurrent liabitilities:			
Due within one year	3,550		3,550
Due in more than one year	75,787		75,787
Total liabilities	80,833	75	80,908
Net Position (Deficit):			
Held in trust for redevelopment and other purposes	2,023	28,262	30,285
Unrestricted deficit	(73,459)		(73,459)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (71,436)	28,262	(43,174)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trust	Total
Additions:			
Property tax distribution	$ 7,649		7,649
Other revenue	13	30,569	30,582
Investment income		40	40
Total additions	7,662	30,609	38,271
Deductions:			
Project expenses	64		64
Financial assistance payments	1,428		1,428
Interest and fiscal charges	3,353		3,353
Administrative and other expenses	258	946	1,204
Other		30,866	30,866
Total deductions	5,103	31,812	36,915
Change in net position	2,559	(1,203)	1,356
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(73,995)	29,465	(44,530)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (71,436)	28,262	(43,174)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Tax Losses Reserve:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 75,694	13,721	20,429	68,986
Due from other governments	6,397	7,190	6,397	7,190
Total assets	$ 82,091	20,911	26,826	76,176
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments	$ 20,000		20,000	
Tax loss guarantees	62,091	14,514	429	76,176
Total liabilities	$ 82,091	14,514	20,429	76,176
Unapportioned Taxes:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$	658,517	658,517	
Accounts receivable	23,706	30,762	29,792	24,676
Taxes receivable	167,331	1,276,605	1,271,391	172,545
Total assets	$ 191,037	1,965,884	1,959,700	197,221
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 52,561	92,300	93,056	51,805
Due to other governments	4,730	15,410	4,730	15,410
Unapportioned taxes	133,746	3,555,716	3,559,456	130,006
Total liabilities	$ 191,037	3,663,426	3,657,242	197,221
Other Agencies:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 111,000	1,974,912	1,966,241	119,671
Accounts receivable	17,843	55,092	46,015	26,920
Due from other governments		15,242	15,242	
Total assets	$ 128,843	2,045,246	2,027,498	146,591
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	$ 43,730	5,488,263	5,489,446	42,547
Accounts payable	11,051	1,014,676	1,001,956	23,771
Due to other governments		22,962	22,962	
Due to other agencies and districts	74,062	397,398	391,187	80,273
Total liabilities	$ 128,843	6,923,299	6,905,551	146,591

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Totals-Agency Funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 186,694	2,647,150	2,645,187	188,657
Accounts receivable	41,549	85,854	75,807	51,596
Due from other governments	6,397	22,432	21,639	7,190
Taxes receivable	167,331	1,276,605	1,271,391	172,545
Total assets	$ 401,971	4,032,041	4,014,024	419,988
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	$ 43,730	5,488,263	5,489,446	42,547
Accounts payable	63,612	1,106,976	1,095,012	75,576
Due to other governments	24,730	38,372	47,692	15,410
Unapportioned taxes	133,746	3,555,716	3,559,456	130,006
Tax loss guarantees	62,091	14,514	429	76,176
Due to other agencies and districts	74,062	397,398	391,187	80,273
Total liabilities	$ 401,971	10,601,239	10,583,222	419,988

(concluded)

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Statistical Section

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

Statistical Section

This part of the county's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the county's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the county's current levels of outstanding debt and the county's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic & Demographic Information

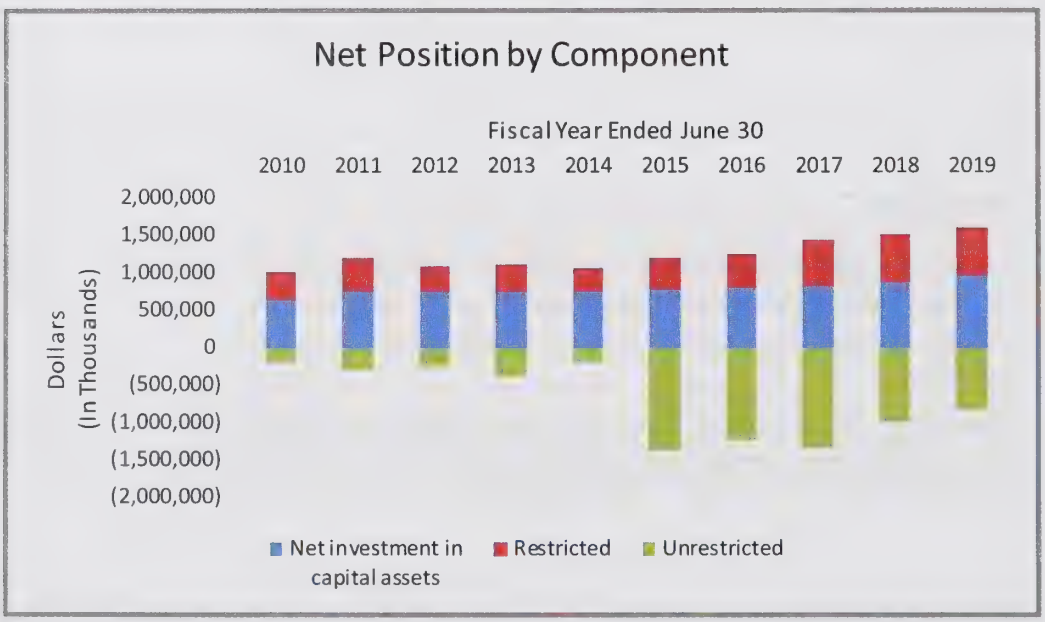
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the county's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the county's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT[1]
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets[2]	$ 574,525	673,641	672,378	684,743	692,980	712,986	728,388	751,853	793,751	852,635
Restricted	361,709	431,646	358,796	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640
Unrestricted	(209,290)	(341,145)	(297,523)	(433,332)	(260,330)	(1,232,683)	(1,120,737)	(1,245,474)	(939,047)	(799,045)
Total governmental activities net position	726,944	764,142	733,651	634,408	749,725	(95,670)	75,256	119,724	499,386	714,230
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	53,936	74,056	57,593	54,497	42,521	48,565	60,495	77,853	81,892	95,638
Restricted	14,177	16,360	10,535							
Unrestricted	9,616	41,289	40,900	39,991	60,032	(144,766)	(110,882)	(113,741)	(51,189)	(39,162)
Total business-type activities net position	77,729	131,705	109,028	94,488	102,553	(96,201)	(50,387)	(35,888)	30,703	56,476
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	628,461	747,697	729,971	739,240	735,501	761,551	788,883	829,706	875,643	948,273
Restricted	375,886	448,006	369,331	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640
Unrestricted	(199,674)	(299,856)	(256,623)	(393,341)	(200,298)	(1,377,449)	(1,231,619)	(1,359,215)	(990,236)	(838,207)
Total primary government net position	$ 804,673	895,847	842,679	728,896	852,278	(191,871)	24,869	83,836	530,089	770,706



[1] Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when an external party, such as a state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or through enabling legislation enacted by the county.

[2] Capital assets include land, easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures & improvements, intangibles, and equipment.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	$ 213,086	169,789	158,709	153,960	177,482	138,979	162,094	129,516	137,681	144,251
Public protection	510,384	493,927	507,852	522,648	536,087	539,353	590,047	658,909	654,440	719,185
Health and sanitation	229,002	234,120	230,517	222,567	231,673	228,861	239,340	246,583	265,007	329,820
Public assistance	422,492	422,722	408,330	429,816	438,255	445,016	467,741	491,230	472,858	505,193
Education	24,868	23,335	23,288	23,508	23,188	22,867	24,829	27,308	26,418	32,611
Public ways and facilities	36,300	43,971	42,252	30,453	37,067	41,426	36,298	35,231	36,587	38,925
Recreation and culture	991	1,101	1,139	1,036	1,138	1,843	627	1,936	375	1,444
Interest on debt	56,651	53,477	52,033	42,850	40,797	36,353	27,748	32,663	23,987	16,191
Capital outlay										
Total governmental activities expenses	1,493,774	1,442,442	1,424,120	1,426,838	1,485,687	1,454,698	1,548,724	1,623,376	1,617,353	1,787,620
Business-type activities										
County Hospital	382,306	395,819	464,449	482,522	486,797	472,557	515,115	543,039	570,463	618,802
Airport	4,480	4,563	4,310	4,746	4,394	4,182	4,349	4,893	4,897	6,242
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,219	1,202	1,347	1,382	1,456	1,370	1,427	903	2,379	2,051
Childcare Enterprise	31	68	59	35						
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	113,302	150,557	184,007	290,289	343,805	576,801	643,517	787,338	831,269	856,614
HMO Commercial Plan	92,789	114,232	136,726	120,423	102,258	86,207	84,056	75,459	73,931	77,511
Major risk medical insurance	1,026	1,047	803	1,208	744	422	1		46	
Total business-type activities expenses	595,153	667,488	791,701	900,605	939,454	1,141,539	1,248,465	1,411,632	1,482,985	1,561,220
Total primary government expenses	$ 2,088,927	2,109,930	2,215,821	2,327,443	2,425,141	2,596,237	2,797,189	3,035,008	3,100,338	3,348,840
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 91,709	96,052	92,228	102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903
Public protection	141,489	130,956	117,274	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489
Health and sanitation	79,166	81,333	80,941	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876
Public assistance	6,597	4,110	3,647	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013
Education	820	854	861	817	794	741	650	659	551	301
Public ways and facilities	10,440	15,841	4,022	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265
Recreation and culture	262	21	10	14	87	40	13	8	175	10
Operating grants and contributions	663,766	661,239	639,592	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113
Capital grants and contributions	38,400	25,372	23,089	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,032,649	1,015,778	961,664	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	329,559	400,667	433,253	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	113,835	151,921	188,148	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799
HMO Commercial Plan	62,744	63,631	63,508	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025
Airport	3,459	3,482	3,528	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	756	527	686	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940
Major risk medical insurance	855	875	795	950	1,003	422	1	45		
Operating grants and contributions	127,900	158,115	80,147	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881
Capital grants and contributions	6,278	8,847	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976
Total business-type activities program revenues	645,386	788,065	775,820	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,678,035	1,803,843	1,737,484	1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375
Net (Expense)/Revenue [1]										
Governmental activities	$ (461,125)	(426,664)	(462,456)	(408,614)	(420,665)	(336,943)	(418,298)	(392,946)	(363,293)	(475,431)
Business-type activities	50,233	120,577	(15,881)	(22,619)	1,839	76,217	22,615	18,671	50,369	8,966
Total primary government net expense	$ (410,892)	(306,087)	(478,337)	(431,233)	(418,826)	(260,726)	(395,683)	(374,275)	(312,924)	(466,465)

[1] Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

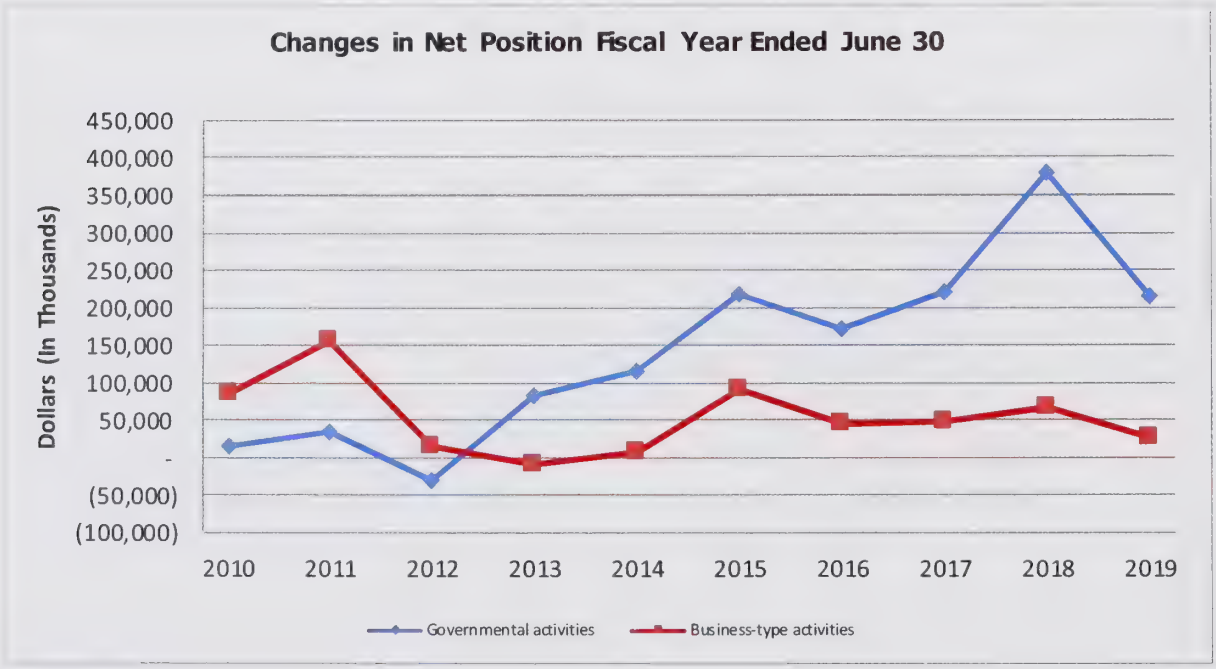
(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property	$ 418,001	400,719	395,191	396,751	423,121	459,850	506,219	536,311	566,460	605,288
Sales	12,957	14,026	13,191	14,766	15,813	14,328	14,178	16,147	14,267	16,647
Other	21,693	20,849	21,369	22,639	23,693	24,870	15,440	15,174	14,604	13,314
Grants/contributions not restricted	15,809	14,974	14,422	14,346	15,524	17,008	14,653	16,963	20,070	19,817
Investment earnings	34,033	30,927	53,419	34,950	34,950	34,741	40,423	38,187	49,136	76,305
Other	10,905	22,034	16,657	23,021	28,823	16,718	21,078	17,504	10,153	15,399
Special item - proceeds transferred from RDA Successor Agency									83,805	
Special item - Note 2										(40,685)
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)			(51,655)							
Transfers	(35,837)	(42,167)	(30,629)	(15,124)	(5,942)	(13,611)	(22,767)	(27,264)	(15,540)	(15,810)
Total governmental activities	477,561	461,362	431,965	491,349	535,982	553,904	589,224	613,022	742,955	690,275
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	279	128							102	273
Other	749	2,204	1,164	304	284	413	432	969	580	724
Transfers	35,837	32,799	30,629	15,124	5,942	13,611	22,767	27,264	15,540	15,810
Total business-type activities	36,865	35,131	31,793	15,428	6,226	14,024	23,199	28,233	16,222	16,807
Total primary government	$ 514,426	496,493	463,758	506,777	542,208	567,928	612,423	641,255	759,177	707,082
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 16,436	34,698	(30,491)	82,735	115,317	216,961	170,926	220,076	379,662	214,844
Business-type activities	87,098	155,708	15,912	(7,191)	8,065	90,241	45,814	46,904	66,591	25,773
Total primary government	$ 103,534	190,406	(14,579)	75,544	123,382	307,202	216,740	266,980	446,253	240,617

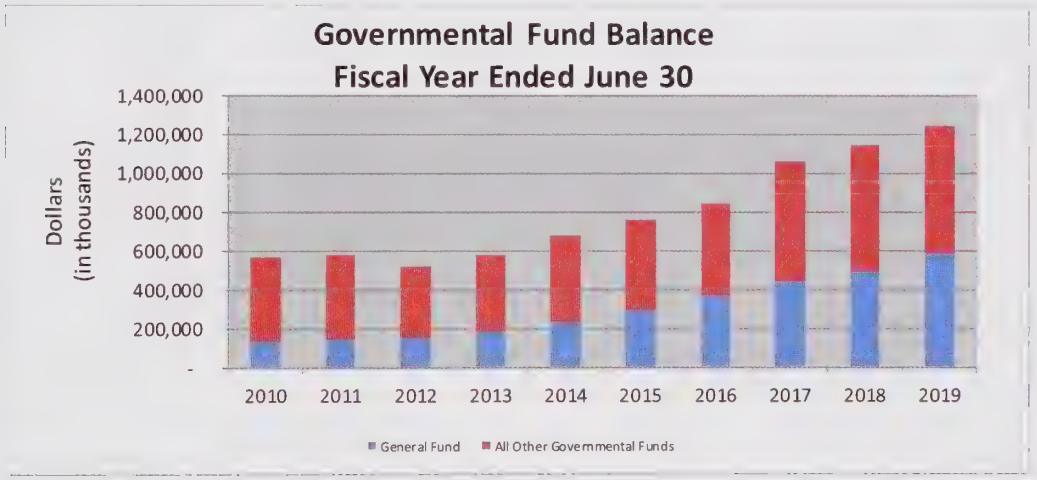
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

(concluded)



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 18,460	9,387	16,474	6,103	7,946	10,764	9,807	7,501	8,997	4,414
Restricted	3,900	10,696	6,388	6,798	7,254	9,013	9,869	8,233	30,035	36,830
Committed	12,750	14,277	711	1,335	1,575	1,508	1,440	1,440	1,398	1,235
Assigned	30,287	31,941	47,246	63,752	96,778	125,819	161,387	160,281	199,972	206,628
Unassigned	67,972	76,371	81,541	109,520	123,651	148,233	187,655	262,858	254,845	335,404
Total general fund	133,369	142,672	152,360	187,508	237,204	295,337	370,158	440,313	495,247	584,511
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	2,606	9,301	14,453	13,337	4,164	4,948	5,743	4,954	6,131	4,854
Restricted	389,452	397,478	346,926	361,481	391,569	395,849	394,638	509,088	494,877	494,485
Committed	7,700	13,646	353	324	342	342	341	342	342	342
Assigned	36,311	25,403	18,633	25,056	41,272	65,263	71,751	109,492	150,348	156,903
Unassigned	(141)	(9,291)	(12,391)	(7,851)	(776)			(5,788)	(4,518)	(625)
Total all other governmental funds	435,928	436,537	367,974	392,347	436,571	466,402	472,473	618,088	647,180	655,959
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	21,066	18,688	30,927	19,440	12,110	15,712	15,550	12,455	15,128	9,268
Restricted	393,352	408,174	353,314	368,279	398,823	404,862	404,507	517,321	524,912	531,315
Committed	20,450	27,923	1,064	1,659	1,917	1,850	1,781	1,782	1,740	1,577
Assigned	66,598	57,344	65,879	82,810	119,408	159,432	187,840	232,794	350,320	363,531
Unassigned	67,831	67,080	69,150	107,667	141,517	179,883	232,953	294,049	250,327	334,779
Total governmental funds	$ 569,297	579,209	520,334	579,855	673,775	761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 468,458	449,671	443,281	448,502
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	21,458	24,291	21,662	23,314
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	18,717	23,430	21,754	35,757
Use of money and property	30,805	27,857	50,481	33,837
Intergovernmental	705,292	688,868	664,600	709,009
Charges for services	277,710	279,188	253,648	249,994
Other revenue	122,008	125,305	183,233	254,513
Total revenues	1,644,448	1,618,610	1,638,659	1,754,926
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	137,431	146,106	135,497	138,361
Public protection	541,064	521,664	553,699	569,496
Health and sanitation	222,252	230,233	224,990	264,214
Public assistance	444,916	448,569	468,310	495,515
Education	25,449	22,737	22,692	22,998
Public ways and facilities	98,056	93,138	79,157	75,422
Recreation and culture	1,166	1,239	1,121	878
Debt service:				
Principal	52,352	71,469	84,028	69,304
Debt issuance cost		258		238
Interest	56,047	53,163	49,575	45,169
Total expenditures	1,578,733	1,588,576	1,619,069	1,681,595
Excess of revenues over expenditures	65,715	30,034	19,590	73,331
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	85,401	90,092	114,858	77,722
Transfers out	(121,542)	(128,355)	(145,411)	(92,758)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		16,808	262	5,619
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred to business-type activities			3,120	
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred transferred from RDA Successor Agency				
Premium on debt issued		389		20
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(5,721)
Capital lease financing		944	361	1,308
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,141)	(20,122)	(26,810)	(13,810)
Special Item - Note 2				
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)			(51,655)	
Net change in fund balances	29,574	9,912	(58,875)	59,521
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	539,723	569,297	579,209	520,334
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 569,297	579,209	520,334	579,855
Debt Service:				
Principal	$ 52,352	71,469	84,028	69,304
Interest	56,047	53,163	49,575	45,169
Total Debt Service	$ 108,399	124,632	133,603	114,473
NonCapital Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	$ 1,578,733	1,588,576	1,619,069	1,681,595
Capital Outlays included in Function Expenditures	59,545	41,488	47,599	38,304
Total NonCapital Expenditures	$ 1,519,188	1,547,088	1,571,470	1,643,291
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.14%	8.06%	8.50%	6.97%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

Fiscal Year Ending June 30					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
478,153	516,057	550,489	584,592	615,300	655,051
27,471	29,199	31,990	34,432	35,649	31,141
37,277	34,363	33,598	33,223	30,729	9,708
34,047	33,000	37,453	35,941	46,243	70,416
737,940	773,249	771,812	830,301	837,953	900,346
262,329	280,945	293,024	332,477	349,731	371,005
288,783	291,671	303,876	331,486	344,217	400,385
1,866,000	1,958,484	2,022,242	2,182,452	2,259,822	2,438,052
150,770	164,140	176,093	184,088	225,728	300,796
594,366	656,473	679,811	740,901	771,876	801,916
291,820	304,913	319,373	332,285	366,196	418,315
513,200	538,796	549,395	581,014	582,655	604,583
22,941	24,773	25,286	28,321	28,522	32,915
79,763	97,025	94,197	92,511	101,494	90,167
1,104	1,736	1,525	4,107	2,038	1,181
73,360	45,123	96,364	92,986	146,627	104,507
		512	351		
40,774	36,302	36,108	31,561	23,655	25,947
1,768,098	1,869,281	1,978,664	2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327
97,902	89,203	43,578	94,327	11,031	57,725
89,272	48,132	41,244	43,169	58,456	63,931
(95,068)	(61,662)	(63,946)	(70,303)	(73,937)	(79,550)
		47,561	142,694		40,509
				83,805	
		6,784			
1,814	12,291	5,671	5,883	4,671	2,677
(3,982)	(1,239)	37,314	121,443	72,995	27,567
					12,751
93,920	87,964	80,892	215,770	84,026	98,043
579,855	673,775	761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427
673,775	761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470
73,360	45,123	96,364	92,986	146,627	104,507
40,774	36,302	36,108	31,561	23,655	25,947
114,134	81,425	132,472	124,547	170,282	130,454
1,768,098	1,869,281	1,978,664	2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327
43,909	60,091	56,331	61,751	81,405	108,691
1,724,189	1,809,190	1,922,333	2,026,374	2,167,386	2,271,636
6.62%	4.50%	6.89%	6.15%	7.86%	5.74%

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities - program revenues										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 91,709	96,052	92,228	102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903
Public Protection	141,489	130,956	117,274	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489
Health and sanitation	79,166	81,333	80,941	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876
Public assistance	6,597	4,110	3,647	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013
Education	820	854	861	817	794	741	650	659	551	301
Public ways and facilities	10,440	15,841	4,022	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265
Recreation and culture	262	21	10	14	87	40	13	8	175	10
Subtotal	330,483	329,167	298,983	310,647	327,690	344,549	358,613	400,131	416,107	411,857
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	12,525	11,286	7,434	4,427	6,283	17,575	9,683	13,268	9,714	23,981
Public protection	120,794	130,129	152,808	174,031	182,559	183,588	189,931	201,160	199,826	201,884
Health and sanitation	147,891	126,456	106,428	110,564	101,623	103,795	104,061	120,037	140,499	158,990
Public assistance	369,877	381,964	362,453	398,985	423,051	440,166	450,825	472,580	468,538	475,566
Education	4,201	3,848	2,684	2,674	2,760	2,798	3,266	3,103	3,042	3,794
Public ways and facilities	8,467	7,482	7,774	2,440	5,110	2,807	1,337	1,204	1,309	1,730
Recreation and culture	11	74	11	12	208	92	175	1,102	591	168
Subtotal	663,766	661,239	639,592	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113
Capital grants and contributions										
General government				148						
Public ways and facilities	38,400	25,372	23,089	14,296	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219
Subtotal	38,400	25,372	23,089	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,032,649	1,015,778	961,664	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189
Business-type activities program revenues										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	329,559	400,667	433,253	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	113,835	151,921	188,148	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799
HMO Commercial Plan	62,744	63,631	63,508	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025
Airport	3,459	3,482	3,528	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	756	527	686	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940
Major risk medical insurance	855	875	795	950	1,003	422	1	45		
Subtotal	511,208	621,103	689,918	809,026	908,761	1,197,425	1,251,032	1,402,526	1,500,864	1,542,329
Operating grants and contributions										
County Hospital	18,662	9,542	8,947	7,800	5,289	13,963	14,564	18,809	17,682	17,355
HMO Commercial Plan	27,269	46,764	69,866	52,333	21,224	92	2			
Airport	71	65	1,137	2,850	70	97	856	1,569	429	303
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	214	216	197	227	200	371	381	219	277	223
Subtotal	46,216	56,587	80,147	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881
Capital grants and contributions										
County Hospital	5,289	5,764	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,096	9,976
Airport									6	
Subtotal	5,289	5,764	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976
Total business-type activities program revenues	562,713	683,454	775,820	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,595,362	1,699,232	1,737,484	1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

GOVERNMENT FUNDS - TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

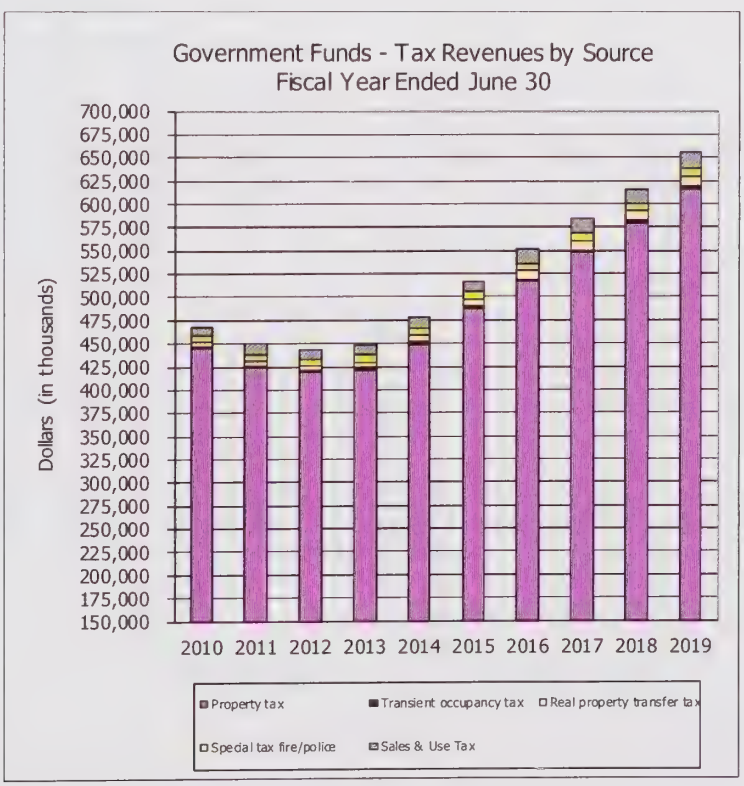
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Property Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Real Property Transfer Tax	Special Tax Fire/Police	Sales & Use Tax	Total
2010	$ 444,458	1,906	5,341	7,093	9,660	468,458
2011	424,799	1,439	5,196	7,101	11,136	449,671
2012	418,472	1,836	5,472	7,219	10,282	443,281
2013	421,176	2,171	6,724	7,393	11,038	448,502
2014	448,923	2,435	7,427	7,434	11,934	478,153
2015	486,697	2,820	8,332	7,490	10,718	516,057
2016	515,708	3,148	9,510	7,574	14,549	550,489
2017	546,863	3,372	10,117	7,673	16,567	584,592
2018	578,426	3,329	10,860	7,917	14,768	615,300
2019	616,163	3,433	10,261	8,086	17,108	655,051

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

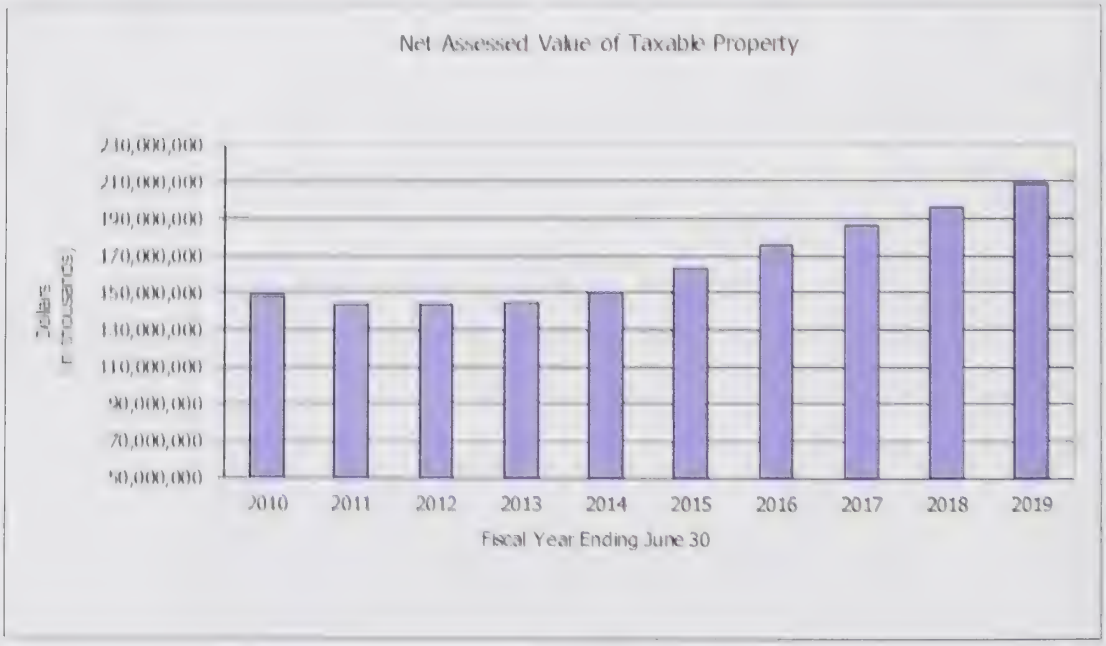
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value [1]					Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Increase (Decrease)	
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Exemptions	Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property		Amount	Percentage
2010	$ 149,232,578	3,518,009	152,750,587	4,106,372	148,644,215	1.00	(11,174,621)	(6.99) %
2011	145,751,206	3,388,408	148,639,614	4,495,004	144,144,610	1.00	(4,499,605)	(3.03)
2012	144,914,804	3,464,048	148,378,852	4,756,022	143,622,830	1.00	(521,780)	(0.36)
2013	146,175,023	3,550,351	149,725,374	4,916,847	144,808,527	1.00	1,185,697	0.83
2014	152,094,496	3,117,109	155,211,605	5,081,776	150,129,829	1.00	5,321,302	3.67
2015	165,375,782	3,381,581	168,757,363	5,245,692	163,511,671	1.00	13,381,842	8.91
2016	177,534,791	3,543,798	181,078,591	5,471,705	175,606,886	1.00	12,095,215	7.40
2017	188,157,778	3,548,242	191,705,970	5,747,702	185,958,268	1.00	10,351,382	5.89
2018	198,906,818	3,514,927	202,421,745	6,032,619	196,389,126	1.00	10,430,858	5.61
2019	211,201,650	3,652,530	214,854,180	6,274,639	208,579,541	1.00	12,190,415	6.21



[1] Assessed values are those defined under California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections: 601 and 721 et. seq. Article XIIIA, added to California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value which appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased:

a) to reflect annual inflation up to 2 percent;

b) to reflect current market value at time of ownership change; and

c) to reflect market value for new construction.

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

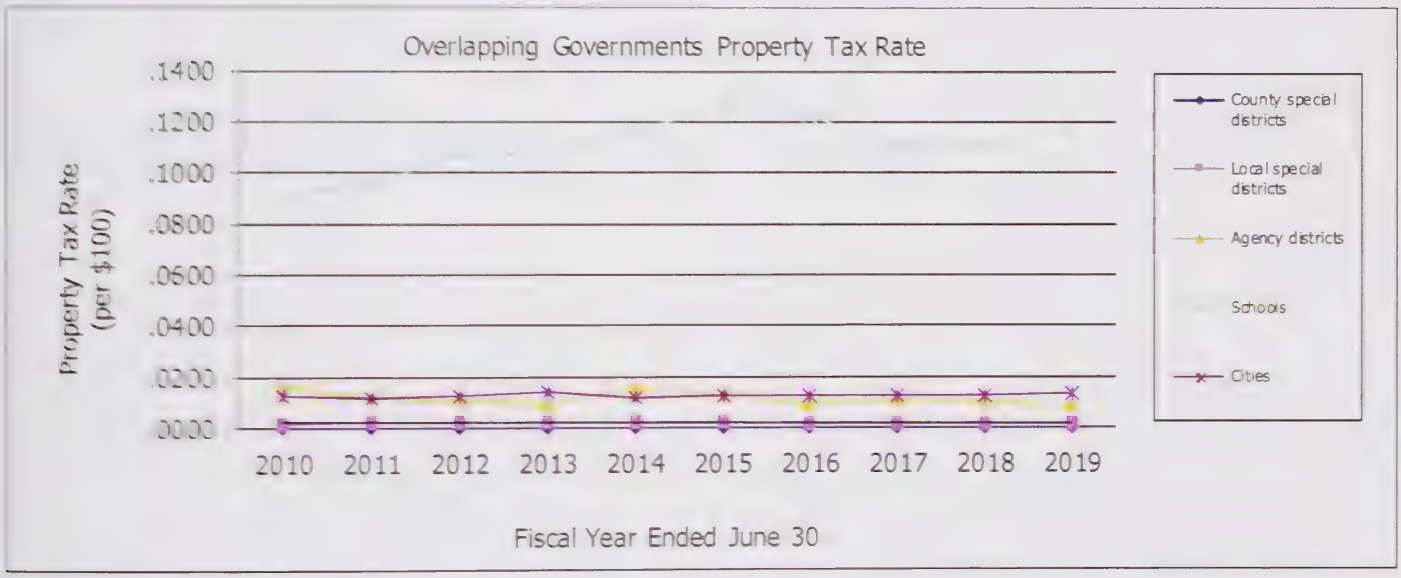
PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Countywide Rate [1]			County Special Districts	Local Special Districts	Agency Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
	County	Other	Total						
2010	.1334	.8666	1.0000	.0000	.0015	.0167	.0911	.0126	1.1219
2011	.1331	.8669	1.0000	.0000	.0024	.0117	.0959	.0121	1.1221
2012	.1336	.8664	1.0000	.0000	.0026	.0114	.1070	.0127	1.1337
2013	.1338	.8662	1.0000	.0000	.0024	.0096	.1070	.0144	1.1334
2014	.1336	.8664	1.0000	.0000	.0024	.0155	.1168	.0122	1.1469
2015	.1328	.8672	1.0000	.0000	.0021	.0131	.1254	.0125	1.1531
2016	.1321	.8679	1.0000	.0000	.0020	.0094	.1227	.0128	1.1469
2017	.1321	.8679	1.0000	.0000	.0019	.0113	.1112	.0126	1.1370
2018	.1323	.8677	1.0000	.0000	.0017	.0105	.1116	.0127	1.1365
2019	.1322	.8678	1.0000	.0000	.0016	.0091	.1165	.0132	1.1404



[1] In June 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 which restricted the taxing power of local government agencies. Individual agencies do not establish their own property tax rates, except for voter approved indebtedness. Instead, a countywide rate is levied with the proceeds distributed to all agencies according to formulas specified by the state legislature. The countywide rate is 1 percent of assessed value ($1 per $100 of taxable assessed valuation). The rates shown above are allocations of the 1% tax on assessed valuation.

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

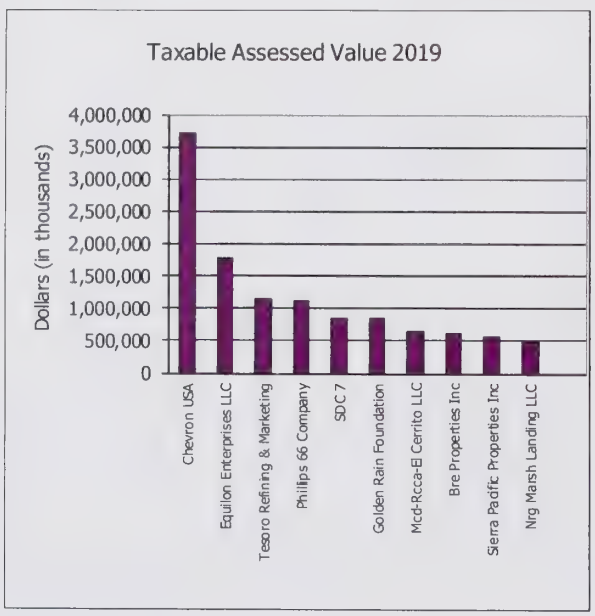
RANKED BY ASSESSED VALUE [1]

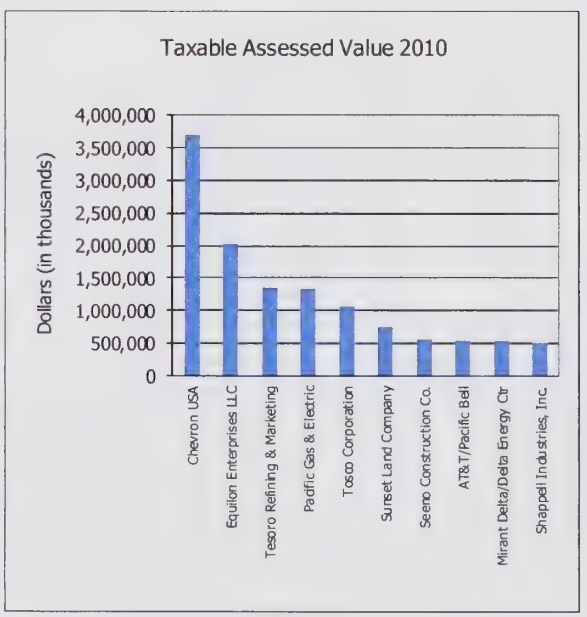
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010		
Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Chevron USA	$ 3,705,236	1	1.84 %	$ 3,692,749	1	2.62 %
Equilon Enterprises LLC	1,766,214	2	0.88	2,037,101	2	1.45
Tesoro Refining & Marketing	1,133,562	3	0.56	1,369,592	3	0.97
Phillips 66 Company	1,127,286	4	0.56			
SDC 7	841,268	5	0.42			
Golden Rain Foundation	841,024	6	0.42			
Mcd-Rcca-El Cerrito LLC	639,546	7	0.32			
Bre Properties Inc	629,690	8	0.31			
Sierra Pacific Properties Inc	567,879	9	0.28			
Nrg Marsh Landing LLC	479,700	10	0.24			
Pacific Gas & Electric				1,340,271	4	0.95
Tosco Corporation				1,078,776	5	0.77
Sunset Land Company				765,844	6	0.54
Seeno Construction Co.				578,207	7	0.41
AT&T/Pacific Bell				530,292	8	0.38
Mirant Delta/Delta Energy Ctr				529,115	9	0.38
Shappell Industries, Inc.				514,358	10	0.37
Total	$ 11,731,405		5.83 %	$ 12,436,305		8.84 %





[1]Beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 a refined methodology was used to determine the principal taxpayers. The assessed value of the property of all of a listed taxpayer's component entities are included. Also, ranking is based on assessed valuation which may be different from taxes paid due to special purpose levies paid by some taxpayers.

Source: Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years #	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount#	Percentage of Levy#
2010	$ 1,964,724	1,909,306	97.18 %	$ 55,128	1,964,434	99.99 %
2011	1,932,504	1,896,819	98.15	35,310	1,932,129	99.98
2012	1,973,646	1,918,653	97.21	54,424	1,973,077	99.97
2013	1,974,838	1,953,215	98.91	20,896	1,974,111	99.96
2014	2,092,732	2,072,121	99.02	19,564	2,091,685	99.95
2015	2,286,998	2,266,716	99.11	18,593	2,285,309	99.93
2016	2,425,972	2,405,237	99.15	17,570	2,422,807	99.87
2017	2,554,066	2,532,723	99.16	16,550	2,549,273	99.81
2018	2,707,459	2,686,909	99.24	12,421	2,699,330	99.70
2019	2,875,385	2,852,201	99.19		2,852,201	99.19

Revised

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

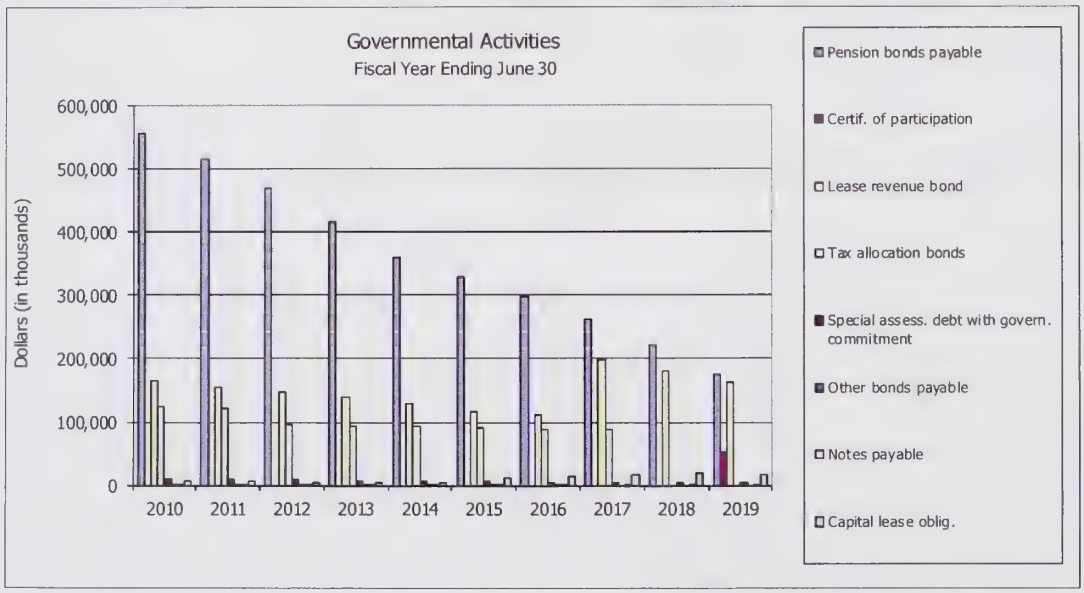
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

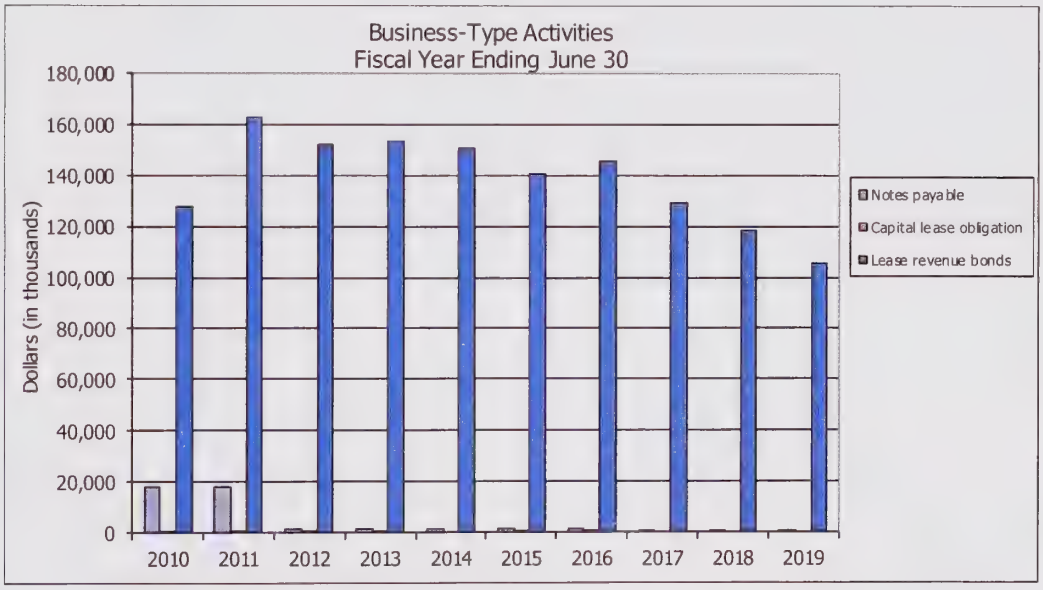
(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Pension Bonds Payable	Certif. of Partici-pation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Special Assess. Debt with Govern. Commitment	Other Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Oblig.	Total
2010	$ 555,490		166,333	123,750	10,395	2,855	1,332	7,558	867,713
2011	516,080		155,554	121,535	9,494	2,495	1,312	5,554	812,024
2012	470,090		148,291	96,270	8,623	2,110	1,495	4,087	730,966
2013	416,295		139,249	92,633	7,580	1,705	1,409	3,801	662,672
2014	358,445		128,989	93,930	6,911	1,285	1,276	3,778	594,614
2015	329,725		116,889	91,821	6,087	885	1,146	13,098	559,651
2016	297,460		111,141	89,622	5,392	455	1,013	15,338	520,421
2017	261,370		199,744	87,393	4,651		876	17,594	571,628
2018	221,130		181,020		4,397		735	19,185	426,467
2019	176,325	53,831	163,133		4,138		614	18,121	416,162



Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total	Government Total	Ratio Debt to Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income[2]	Net Debt Per Capita
2010	$ 17,922	939	127,945	146,806	1,014,519	0.70 %	1.76 %	945
2011	17,565	630	162,552	180,747	992,771	0.69	1.63	940
2012	1,577	304	152,103	153,984	884,950	0.61	1.33	830
2013	1,456	104	153,371	154,931	817,603	0.54	1.18	760
2014	1,327		150,823	152,150	746,764	0.46	1.05	686
2015	1,193	227	140,292	141,712	701,363	0.40	0.90	631
2016	1,080	115	145,540	146,735	667,156	0.38	0.81	594
2017	963		129,382	130,345	701,973	0.38	0.80	616
2018	841		118,173	119,014	545,481	0.28	N/A	475
2019	715		105,689	106,404	522,566	0.25	N/A	455



[1] Effective 2013, presentation of outstanding debt by type is net of associated premiums, discounts, and defered amounts on refunding.

[2] Ratios are calculated using personal income and population data shown in the schedule of Demographic and Economic statistics.

N/A Not Available

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of Contra Costa, California

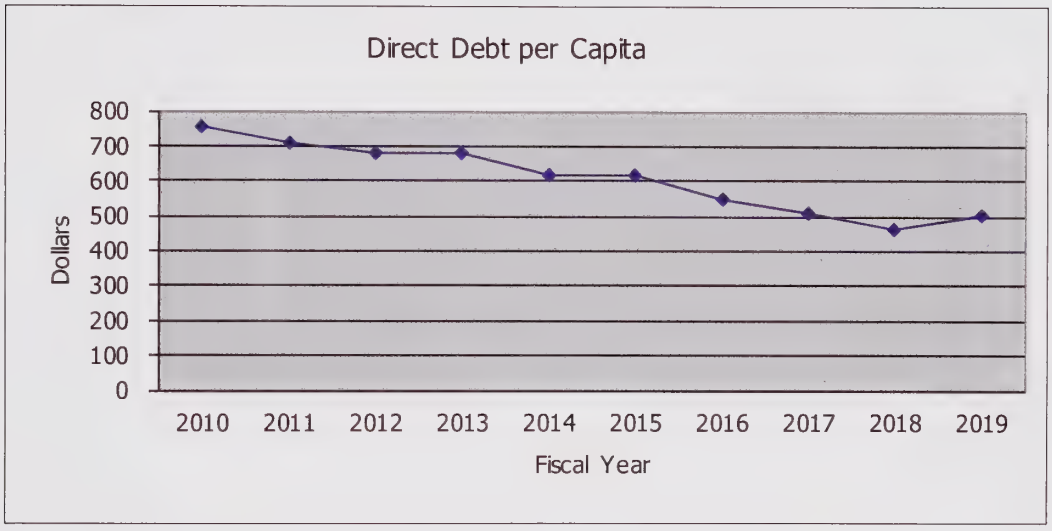
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Debt Applicable July 1, 2019 [1]	
	Percentage	Amount
2018-2019 Assessed Value of Taxable Property (includes unitary utility valuation)[2]		$ 208,579,541
Less: Redevelopment Dissolution Increments		23,216,843
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		$ 185,362,698
DIRECT GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:		
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	100	$ 176,325
Lease Revenue Bond	100	163,133
Tax Allocation Bonds	100	
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment	100	4,138
Notes Payable	100	614
Capital Lease Obligation	100	18,121
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		362,331
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS DEBT		
City of Richmond General Fund Obligations	100	138,325
City of Richmond Pension Obligations	100	75,315
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	53,740
Other Cities' General Fund Obligations	100	90,421
City of Brentwood General Fund Obligations	100	14,985
Pittsburg Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	20,330
City of Pittsburg Pension Obligations	100	32,278
City of San Ramon General Fund and Pension Obligations	100	19,685
City of Concord General Fund Obligations	100	560
Antioch Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	31,600
West Contra Costa Unified School District General Fund Obligation	100	9,175
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	100	16,357
Other School Districts' General Fund Obligations	100	3,585
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	10.28	1,179
Other Special District Certificates of Participation	100	1,593
San Ramon Valley School District General Fund Obligations	100	25,187
Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	14,849
Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations Debt		549,164
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		
West Contra Costa Unified School District	100	1,124,506
1915 Act Assessment Bonds (Estimate)	100	267,290
Community Facilities Districts	100	133,583
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	100	448,665
Contra Costa Community College District	100	397,065
Mt. Diablo Unified School District	100	450,597
Acalanes and Liberty Union High School Districts	100	275,504
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	27.29	220,916
Pittsburg Unified School District	100	268,789
East Bay Regional Park District	43.21	77,219
Other School Districts	Various	223,581
Brentwood Union School District	100	51,690
Walnut Creek School District	100	56,983
Cities and City Special Tax Districts	100	73,536
Oakley Union School District	100	39,615
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligation	100	52,857
Lafayette School District	100	73,880
Martinez Unified School District	100	106,465
Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District	100	24,130
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		4,366,871
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		4,916,035
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		$ 5,278,366

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Ratio to Adjusted Assessed Valuation Value (%)	Per Capita
Population [3]		1,155,879
Direct Debt	0.20	$ 313
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	2.85	4,567



Source: [1] California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

a. Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the county.

b. Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage, revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

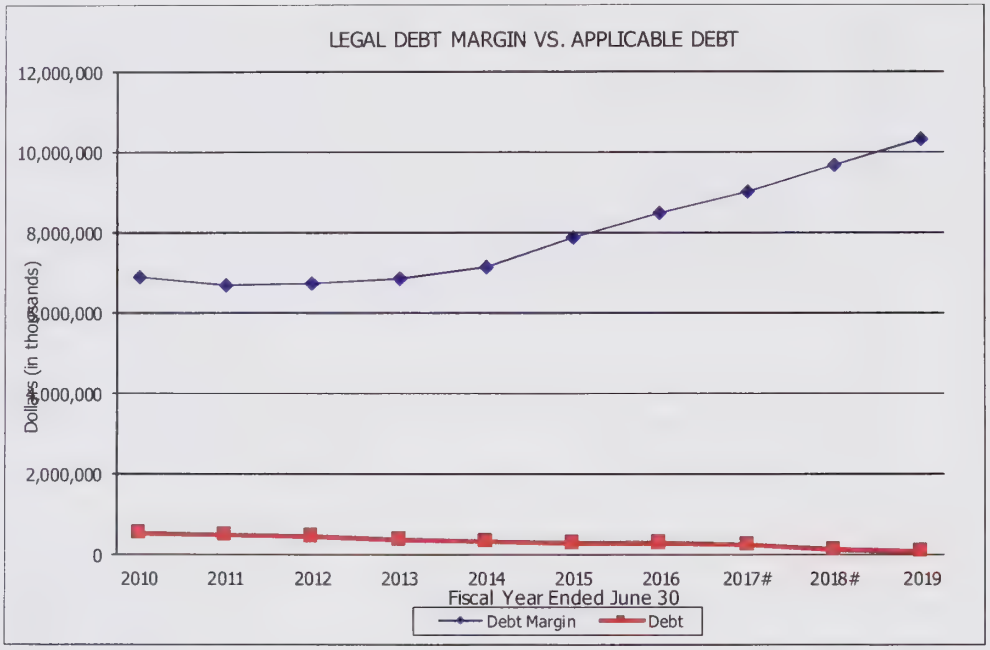
[2] Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa

[3] Not in thousands

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017#	2018#	2019
Assessed value of taxable property	$	148,644,215	144,144,610	143,622,830	144,808,527	150,129,829	163,511,671	175,606,886	185,958,268	196,389,126	208,579,541
Debt limit - 5% of assessed value [1]	(A) $	7,432,211	7,207,231	7,181,142	7,240,426	7,506,491	8,175,584	8,780,344	9,297,791	9,819,456	10,428,977
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit [2]											
Total bonded debt		559,060	521,375	454,765	404,500	350,945	327,320	301,030	271,930	155,880	122,585
Less: Assets of debt service funds		22,258	20,427	11,820	12,290	13,958	15,517	8,863	7,307	8,481	9,180
Total net general obligation debt	(B)	536,802	500,948	442,945	392,210	336,987	311,803	292,167	264,623	147,399	113,405
Legal debt margin	(A - B) $	6,895,409	6,706,283	6,738,197	6,848,216	7,169,504	7,863,781	8,488,177	9,033,168	9,672,057	10,315,572
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		7.22%	6.95%	6.17%	5.42%	4.49%	3.81%	3.33%	2.85%	1.50%	1.09%
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the Assessed value of taxable property		0.36%	0.35%	0.31%	0.27%	0.22%	0.19%	0.17%	0.14%	0.08%	0.05%
Population [3]		1,073,055	1,056,064	1,066,602	1,076,429	1,089,219	1,111,143	1,126,824	1,139,313	1,147,879	1,155,879
Total net general obligation debt per capita [4]	$	500.26	474.35	415.29	364.36	309.38	280.61	259.28	232.27	128.24	98.11



[1] California Government Code Section 29909 limits General Obligation Bond indebtedness to five percent of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the county.

[2] Does not include Public Financing Authority, Assessment District debt, CCCFPD Pension Bond and West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt.

[3] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

[4] Not in thousands

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population[1#]	Personal[2] Income[#]	Per Capita[2] Personal Income[#]	Median[3] Age[#]	Education Level[4#]	School[5] Enrollment	Average[6] Unemployment Rate[#]
2010	1,073,055	56,882,501	54,030	38.1	38.2	279,483	11.3
2011	1,056,064	61,498,902	57,681	38.3	38.4	283,527	11.0
2012	1,066,602	66,772,041	61,878	38.5	38.6	287,217	9.4
2013	1,076,429	67,290,115	61,435	38.6	39.0	289,437	7.3
2014	1,089,219	71,164,468	64,056	38.7	39.4	292,764	6.0
2015	1,111,143	77,914,957	69,195	38.8	39.6	293,711	4.9
2016	1,126,824	82,204,425	72,195	39.1	40.3	293,429	4.9
2017	1,139,313	87,810,279	76,527	39.2	40.7	295,449	4.1
2018	1,147,879	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5
2019	1,155,879	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2

N/A Not Available

[1] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (thousands)

[3] U.S. Census Bureau

[4] Percent of population with Bachelor or Graduate Degree - U.S. Census Bureau

[5] Population three years and over enrolled in school - U.S. Census Bureau

[6] State of California - Employment Development Department - June Data

[#] Revised

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS [1]

CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

	2019 [2]			2011 [3]		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Chevron Corporation	10,000+	1	1.84 %	4,115	1	0.89 %
Bay Alarm Co.	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56 %			
St. Mary's College	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %			
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %	1,705	4	0.37
Job Connections	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %			
John Muir Medical Center	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %	3,891	2	0.84
Kaiser Permanente	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %	3,852	3	0.83
La Raza Market	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %			
Martinez Medical Offices	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %			
USS-POSCO Industries	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.55 %	750	9	0.16
Doctors Medical Center				937	7	0.20
Contra Costa Newspapers, Inc.				1,222	5	0.26
All Others	506,800		93.20 %	446,428		96.45
Total	543,800 [4]		100.00 %	462,900		100.00 %

Contra Costa County Employment by Industry [5]

2018* Annual Average

Educational & Health Services	18.93%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17.21%
Professional & Business Services	14.80%
Government	13.65%
Leisure & Hospitality	11.13%
Financial Activities	7.21%
Mining, Logging, & Construction	7.02%
Manufacturing	4.18%
Other Services	3.59%
Information	2.09%
Farm	0.19%

[1] Government Employers Excluded

[2] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2019

[3] Rich's Everyday Sales, Prospecting Directory (2011) - Contra Costa County

[4] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2019

[5] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2018

* Information not posted for 2019

Note: Percentage of total county employment and number of estimated employees for all other employers are based on the midpoints in the ranges given.

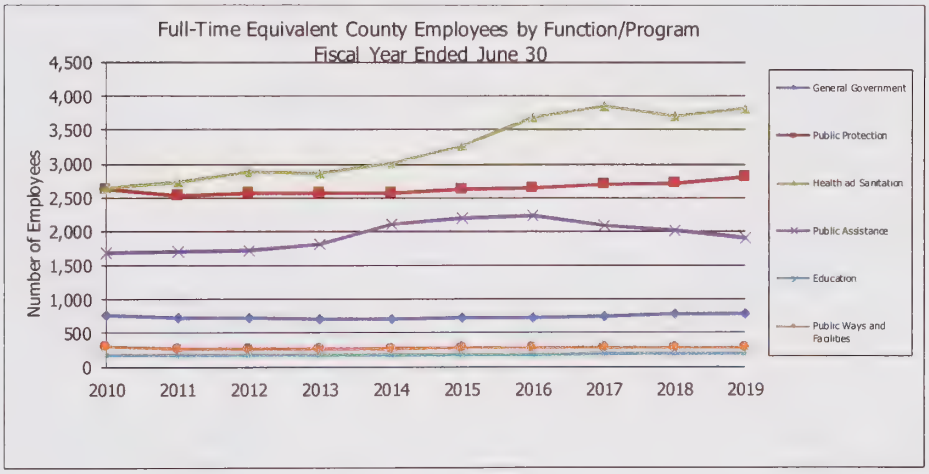
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	770	735	728	707	712	728	739	751	780	791
Public Protection	2,618	2,538	2,565	2,565	2,566	2,624	2,637	2,701	2,717	2,802
Health and Sanitation	2,639	2,735	2,876	2,866	3,014	3,259	3,693	3,855	3,715	3,820
Public Assistance	1,692	1,702	1,722	1,815	2,106	2,203	2,245	2,089	2,020	1,915
Education	174	169	175	175	175	178	180	194	198	201
Public Ways and Facilities	298	263	263	263	279	281	284	287	288	294
Total	8,191	8,142	8,329	8,391	8,852	9,273	9,778	9,877	9,718	9,823



Source: County Administrator's Office, Contra Costa County, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012
General Government			
Assessor			
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Secured	356,247	357,315	357,644
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Unsecured	47,048	46,235	45,592
Auditor-Controller			
Tax Rate Areas Administered	1,089	1,095	1,094
County Counsel			
Tort Claims Filed Against County Transferred to County Counsel	243	263	263
Juvenile Law Contests Set for Each Child	2,322	1,152	1,411
Juvenile Law New Dependency Cases Opened			639
Standard Forms Services Agreements	1,709	1,730	1,651
Attorney Overtime Hours			2,019
Formal Written County Counsel Opinions	47	35	
Clerk-Recorder			
New Voter Registration	19,235	31,015	23,688
Updates to Voter Registration	9,156	19,112	18,181
Cancelled Voter Registration	13,512	24,538	16,721
Total Voter Registration	523,981	513,129	520,098
Recorded Documents	311,038	333,945	320,827
Human Resources			
Employment Applications Processed	19,793	27,467	29,068
Examinations Conducted	159	215	185
Personnel Transactions Processed	26,803	13,412	19,310
Appointments	252	869	1,129
Percentage of Applications Received as a result of the Online Application Process	82.76%	90.71%	91.46%
Requisition Processed/Eligible List Referred			
Percentage of Eligible Employees Enrolled in Deferred Compensation			
Information Technology			
Enterprise Server Transactions Monthly	2,507,144	2,700,000	4,784,008
Enterprise Server Availability	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
Viruses Stopped	133,547	183,547	2,500,000
Spam Emails Stopped	82,800,000	172,000,000	37,000,000

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
357,854	359,327	360,368	361,802	363,890	364,975	366,562
45,757	45,751	45,178	42,595	43,415	41,888	42,800
1,094	1,100	1,101	1,105	1,106	1,110	1,108
212	207	237	185	248	282	268
1,280	1,519	1,318	1,698	1,857	1,634	1,507
616	494	465	526	415	458	391
1,701	1,345	1,444	1,524	1,618	1,614	1,673
2,354	2,421	2,458	2,157	2,759	2,454	2,184
74,870	19,246	28,781	80,753	50,189	93,558	
34,371	33,703	38,422	62,259	37,956	152,075	
57,294	15,315	21,977	15,569	29,509	32,940	
527,136	528,429	523,465	604,309	601,715	632,558	
401,725	273,673	274,339	328,743	268,107	240,299	
39,726	32,076	37,865	28,623	26,368	28,933	31,692
131	137	179	169	166	168	241
23,472	24,313	21,206	29,693	31,319	32,193	30,791
1,254	1,514	1,659	1,654	1,542	1,387	1,762
92.19%	92.06%	100.00%	100.00%		80.50%	100.00%
				1,326	1,473	2,599
				60.00%	64.00%	64.00%
	2,180,137	2,003,706	1,567,815	1,550,160	1,506,866	1,501,857
	98.00%	98.50%	98.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
	136,182	84,900	50,856	25,300	49,600	24,815
	16,230,600	18,195,400	14,691,516	6,100,000	3,300,000	5,680,000

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012
General Government (continued)			
Public Works			
Fleet Operations			
Fleet Size	1,468	1,442	1,458
Customer Satisfaction (Repairs)			
Customer Satisfaction (Preventative Maintenance)			
Alternative Fuel Vehicles			
Real Estate Services			
Leases Renewed or Amended	5	4	5
Leased Buildings Managed	195	153	150
County Owned Buildings	270	293	284
Purchasing/Materials Management			
Requisitions to Delivery of Purcahse Orders (Avg. No. of Days)			
Purchase Orders Processed	4,069	4,250	5,017
Tonnage of Recycled Material			
Facilities Maintenance			
Work Requests Completed	13,015	16,538	18,051
Emergency Requests Received	377	454	402
Percentage of Green supplies used for Custodial Maintenance		87.00%	87.00%
Capital Projects			
Number of Projects	42	29	40
Special Districts			
Street Lights Number of County Repairs			
Street Lights Number of Average Repair Time (Days)			
Street Lights County Owned			
Street Lights County Outages			
Tax Collector-Treasurer			
Secured Tax Bills	356,359	363,141	364,313
Unsecured Tax Bills	49,737	51,140	49,221
Supplemental Tax Bills	15,878	23,721	19,765
Business Licenses Issued	6,006	5,588	5,737
Public Protection			
Agriculture			
Number of Shipments Inspected/Profiled	64,835	68,286	50,857
Pest Control Inspections	575	563	583
Number of Taxis Inspected	355	284	257
Number of Petroleum Dispensing Devices Inspected	7,130	6,077	7,527

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1,501	1,533	1,557	1,609	1,562	1,535	1,599
			90.00%	88.00%	93.00%	91.00%
			86.00%	94.00%	89.00%	90.00%
			258	252	287	302
9	10	16	21	14	6	16
148	136	118	106	107	111	119
282	224	229	197	196	196	197
			7.90	5.60	4.40	2.30
4,666	4,645	4,132	4,359	3,914	3,701	3,591
862	739	967	701	766	1,140	874
18,876	21,144	29,826	30,938	33,857	35,193	34,896
720	619	260	116	100	115	119
87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
81	68	86	72	80	81	82
			30	36	60	167
			53	24	6	9
			1,000	1,385	1,425	1,425
			43	43	32	142
	364,949	366,429	369,024	371,195	372,292	
	49,726	48,364	44,528	44,590	43,344	
	32,185	28,177	33,642	27,995	37,110	
	5,352	5,292	5,302	4,859	5,863	
31,948	30,964	44,361	32,783	40,463	36,774	45,657
362	500	360	403	418	479	502
448	570	368	833	363	315	258
4,821	7,431	6,927	5,292	5,703	4,655	5,342

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012
Public Protection (continued)			
Animal Services			
Licenses Sold	37,220	37,166	41,000
Animals Handled	23,170	23,830	15,410
Animals Adopted	6,328	6,317	6,682
Animals Returned to Owner	2,203	2,175	1,906
Child Support Services			
Number of Cases	34,643	31,940	30,484
Conservation and Development			
Number of Land Use Applications Received	617	480	505
Number of Land Use Entitlements Issued	254	204	312
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided			
Financial Assistance		189	157
Building Inspection			
Plans Reviewed	6,554	7,168	7,211
Permits Issued	8,868	8,500	8,334
Inspections Performed	43,656	39,171	37,940
Code Enforcement Cases Opened*	2,633	1,298	1,083
** reflects shift to early intervention model*			
Housing and Community Improvement			
Number of Dwellings Weatherized**		925	1,551
Number of Households rebated under SEP***	N/A	N/A	218
*** 2011 and 2012 statistics reflect a one-time ARRA funding*			
****SEP = State Energy Plan, only available in FY 2011-2012*			
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided Financial Assistance	276	189	157
Fire Protection Services			
Contra Costa Fire Protection District			
Emergency Calls	40,641	41,676	42,175
Fire Calls	1,357	1,362	1,578
Medical Calls	26,788	28,820	29,349
Inspections Performed	6,589	13,726	14,242
Active Fire Companies	30	29	29

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
42,388	48,481	50,567	52,779	46,484	51,250	39,042
14,483	17,220	23,451	17,231	16,877	15,343	12,255
6,885	6,509	6,785	6,833	6,511	5,965	4,313
1,778	1,686	1,470	1,587	1,576	1,638	1,368
30,972	29,653	28,816	27,897	26,478	26,101	27,020
742	978	926	916	983	1,042	1,024
148	84	53	747	837	800	790
268	156	204	212	313	542	288
8,241	8,482	12,395	13,390	13,809	14,664	13,558
9,213	10,347	11,498	12,130	12,170	12,840	11,746
45,161	51,126	55,155	60,981	61,378	64,266	61,309
969	926	719	791	871	914	1,325
375	258	307	292	352	211	209
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
268	156	204	212	313	542	288
42,804	45,036	46,989	47,202	49,103	49,863	46,485
1,608	1,897	2,603	2,157	2,262	2,556	2,613
30,110	30,649	32,756	34,186	35,154	35,799	31,702
16,396	14,731	14,819	17,832	14,845	15,778	14,174
24	23	24	24	26	27	28

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Protection (continued)				
District Attorney (Calendar Year)				
Felony Cases Filed	4,053	3,305	3,688	3,902
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	9,529	8,999	7,708	10,366
Probation				
Court Reports	10,000		8,000	7,400
Average Supervision Caseload (Including Home Sup.)	6,395		5,700	5,300
Juvenile Hall Detention Care Days	74,610		53,996	47,352
Youth Rehabilitation Care Days	34,820		34,569	30,700
Public Administrator				
Cases Opened	200	253	273	297
Cases Closed	209	270	191	272
Public Defender (Calendar Year)				
Cases Handled				
Felony		2,651	2,803	3,851
Misdemeanor		7,596	4,999	4,693
Juvenile				
Criminal		1,810	1,510	1,145
Conservatorship		422	417	628
Superior Court/Probation Violation		1,826	3,042	3,761
Other/Expungements		662	945	1,459
Clean Slate				
Prop 47 resentencing				
LPS				
Franklin				
Senate Bill 1437				
Miscellaneous				
Sheriff				
Calls for Service				
Priority 1 - Respond immediately	99,801	95,426	88,699	80,810
Priority 2 - Respond as soon as possible	48,569	47,480	51,394	42,983
Priority 3 - Respond when available	136,209	135,192	134,560	123,427
Citations Issued	15,250	16,469	15,469	16,186
Crime Reports Processed	25,661	21,926	23,543	24,825
Warrants Served	11,821	8,947	5,095	5,136

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4,130	2,978	2,824	2,858	3,638	
7,985	7,139	7,459	6,651	7,231	
7,200	6,650	6,400	6,700	5,000	3,803
5,600	5,300	5,300	5,600	6,000	4,445
52,925	53,048	53,609	26,924	23,745	20,519
31,025	23,877	24,145	27,027	17,493	15,554
237	286	221	209	204	225
195	191	167	159	208	95
4,422	4,042		3,697	3,783	3,576
6,856	7,312		6,670	6,687	7,259
				529	510
935	772		646		
373	307		290	321	
4,875	4,906		4,727	4,872	4,999
1,795	597				
			1,807	1,579	4,412
			2,548	3,442	3,469
					303
					250
					27
	160		177	156	175
81,688	92,072	84,147	83,374	78,586	114,988
33,994	38,391	39,374	40,091	33,538	59,243
127,248	122,188	151,115	153,726	144,099	169,118
16,672	14,680	15,093	13,061	13,517	9,796
25,858	21,963	20,509	27,887	25,982	26,303
6,621	6,603	6,592	6,494	5,897	5,961

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012
Public Protection (continued)			
Sheriff continued			
Custody Services			
Bookings - Detention Facility	23,170	23,621	23,310
Bookings - Custody Alternative	3,836	3,220	2,982
Average Daily Population - All Facilities	1,516	1,545	1,502
***Includes custody alternative bookings*			
Health and Sanitation			
Health Services			
Mental Health			
Inpatient Average Daily Census	19	20	19
Instiution for Mental Disease (IMD; average per month)	44	36	49
Board and Care (average per month)	192	209	172
Administrative Days (average per month)	25	25	29
Outpatient Visits (toal annual visits)	433,982	457,937	430,713
Conservatorship Client Months	9,700	9,950	10,242
Conservatorship Clients (total unique clients)	1,049	1,087	1,120
Narcotic Treatment Program (NTP) Services			
Dosing Encounters			
Outpatient Visits			
Detention - Average Monthly Inmates	1,513	1,699	1,503
Alcohol & Other Drugs			
Residential Days (total annual days)	65,038	72,836	49,492
Outpatient Visits (total annual visits)	49,974	39,836	29,994
Public Health			
AIDS/HIV Tests (total)	1,708	1,600	2,105
Immunizations Given (total)	66,276	25,144	18,022
Senior Nutrition Meals Served (total)	499,474	514,455	540,586
Environmental Health			
Hazardous Material Incident Responses (total)	2,692	3,780	3,182
Environmental Health Inspections (total)	57,900	54,281	50,207
California Child Serves Cases (annual)	3,940	3,694	3,725
Homeless Clients in Shelters (total unduplicated account)	849	877	1,114
Public Assistance			
Employment and Human Services			
Average Number of Households Receiving Food Stamps	23,886	28,583	32,791
Number of Adult Protective Service Reports	1,564	1,713	1,791
Average Monthly Number of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries	131,818	135,988	141,360
Number of Children Served by Child Welfare	2,357	2,087	2,232
Number of Families Receiving Childrens Services	1,398	1,246	1,316
Average Number of Children in Foster Care	920	801	798
Average Number of Families receiving CalWORKS Assistance	10,819	11,322	10,948
Average Number of Welfare to Work Participants	3,542	3,125	2,562
Average Participants for In-Home Support Services	7,262	7,409	7,065
Average Number of Recipients for In-Home Support Services			
Number of Children Served (Head Start)	3,678	4,667	3,225
Number of Dwellings Weatherized	509	1,113	1,014

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
23,069	24,644	25,356	26,634	24,961	23,124	22,311
2,936	2,916	2,355	2,835	2,808	2,701	2,708
1,529	1,929**	1,751	1,817	1,944	1,455	1,810
19	18	18	18	17	18	17
39	44	32	32	36	42	54
167	219	217	219	217	213	227
20	22	23	22	23	24	24
432,793	460,618	469,613	441,828	446,603	441,170	440,047
10,466	10,524	10,224	10,646			11,762
1,219	1,182	1,113	1,140	1,119	1,141	1,184
						335,655
						23,176
1,524	1,568	1,432	1,407	1,487	1,450	1,268
59,808	62,104	55,540	49,099	53,614	42,147	48,226
35,692	31,470	27,701	27,192	31,787	55,446	24,442
1,941	1,736	1,522	1,001	614	541	310
16,067	13,332	9,634	9,612	8,291	6,874	9,562
542,283	500,514	541,754	584,942	588,315	585,720	615,707
2,876	2,835	3,555	4,826	4,722	4,313	4,306
54,357	46,540	44,532	34,218	33,597	31,353	18,636
3,841	4,092	4,157	4,210	4,233	4,253	4,298
1,165	1,252	1,195	1,208	1,399	1,680	1,727
33,232	34,147	35,450	35,370	32,340	31,390	27,667
1,701	1,640	2,607	3,115	3,614	4,214	4,408
159,748	155,102	224,052	266,064	264,251	258,532	252,782
2,362	2,517	2,512	2,482	2,245	2,154	2,101
1,551	1,873	1,922	1,865	1,708	1,765	1,648
781	858	867	822	771	808	791
10,592	10,243	10,160	8,909	7,940	7,601	6,741
3,109	2,934	2,952	1,954	1,509	1,299	1,339
6,971	7,614	8,081	8,583	9,144	8,740	8,517
					9,420	10,278
3,198	2,717	2,801	2,564	2,369	2,517	2,438
195	146	160	138	330	211	216

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012
Public Assistance (continued)			
Veteran Services			
Claims/Appeals Filed for the Benefit of Veterans	2,360	2,077	1,890
Interviews			
Martinez	6,112	6,283	5,873
San Pablo			
Danville			
Brentwood			
Incoming Calls Received	15,546	14,815	13,228
State of California College Fee Waiver Applications	350	401	384
Number of Veterans receiving monthly benefits	1,098	822	597
Number of Veterans, Family Members, Dependents or Survivors receiving retroactive or lump sum benefits	822	729	491
Education			
Library			
Library Visits	4,049,654	4,098,136	3,959,334
Items Circulated	6,944,422	7,489,545	7,483,487
Annual Hours Open	50,953	50,772	54,113
Cooperative Education			
4-H Club Membership	934	683	667
Youth Federal Nutrition Program	2,876	1,709	4,993
Public Ways and Facilities			
Public Works			
Pavement Condition Index Rating	75	72	69
Flood Control Level of Protection	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
Flood Control Community Rating System	6	6	6
Roads Level of Service			
Bridge Condition (Congestion Grade Level, General Plan Standard)			
Collisions on County Roads	350	308	321
Land Development Reviews	9	69	49
Percentage of Improvement Plans reviewed within 6 weeks			
Encroachment Permits		1,066	1,112

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2,503	2,615	2,522	2,522	2,275	2,895	
5,995	5,322	4,817	6,635	6,749	7,375	
299	262	311	266	323	597	
251	206	236	226	236	268	
204	297	356	386	505	632	
16,350	17,525	17,600	17,750	18,600	18,750	
435	485	419	514	532	570	
2,457	2,187	2,135	2,135	1,938	2,341	
2,457	2,303	2,212	2,212	2,033	2,453	
4,068,772	4,063,830	3,768,045	3,591,552	3,235,783	3,085,509	3,540,150
7,222,059	6,890,877	6,548,953	6,071,733	5,748,869	5,495,379	5,911,465
53,895	56,654	56,524	54,977	54,730	55,614	55,510
679	636	913	1,145	823	1,179	3,159
4,005	3,618	4,548	5,340	1,674	2,607	3,194
68	71	73	72	71	71	71
90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
6	6	6	6	6	5	5
A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	8.90%	5.40%	4.30%	8.20%	7.80%	11.00%
299	327	379	371	425	377	516
29	23	36	41	26	45	47
			70.00%	68.00%	78.00%	64.00%
1,014	1,339	1,259	1,299	1,153	1,337	1,450

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2010	2011	2012
Enterprise Activities			
Hospital			
Hospital & Clinics			
Inpatient Days (total)	44,947	44,722	45,264
Outpatient Visits (total)	461,567	449,019	455,993
Health Maintenance Plans			
CCHP M-Cal Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	58,495	66,244	77,338
CCHP Commercial Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	28,460	32,350	31,705
CCHP Major Risk Enrollees	54	51	54
Sheriff Training Center			
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC			
Number of Students - Academy	212	200	182
Number of Students - In Service	2,031	2,185	3,000
Hours of Instruction - Academy	2,946	3,125	3,383
Hours of Instruction - In Service	2,596	3,096	2,400
Airport (Calendar Year)			
Aircraft Operations (Take off / Landing)			
Buchanan	88,124	79,000	75,000
Byron (Estimated)	50,000	50,000	50,000
Tenant Satisfaction (goal of 90% or better)	98.00%	95.00%	97.00%
Noise Complaints	87	108	74
Safety Deviations	1	1	0
Hangar Occupancy Rate	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
44,236	45,077	49,586	48,728	47,433	46,778	48,760
377,152	421,972	453,093	480,367	488,436	496,949	512,536
92,179	124,217	159,685	181,405	181,131	180,018	175,157
26,024	13,310	11,876	11,011	9,249	8,918	8,401
48	10	1				
218	280	263	177	127	112	158
3,834	4,056	3,405	5,391	5,107	6,596	7,283
3,240	3,843	3,445	3,037	2,990	2,034	2,010
2,418	2,997	2,563	2,619	3,016	2,988	2,887
79,098	93,000	109,000	114,000	122,000	125,069	100,587
50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
96.00%	100.00%	98.00%	95.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
47	60	81	152	170	195	137
0	1	1	2	4	6	2
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Clerk-Recorder										
DFM Mark-A-Vote System										
Data General Terminal	1	1								
Card Readers	20	19								
BCWin Terminal	4	4								
Election Systems and Software										
M100 Precinct Tally Machines	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	768		
AutoMark - ADA Assist Ballot Marking Devices	768	768	768	768	768	768	768	768		
M650 High Volume Ballot Scanners	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Dominion Voting Systems										
ICE Precinct Scanners									297	300
ICX Ballot Marking Devices									309	400
ICC Central Count Scanner									4	4
ICC High Speed Central Count Scanner									1	2
Public Protection										
Animal Services										
Animal Shelters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Protection Services										
Contra Costa Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus	80	80	81	82	82	83	98	83	83	85
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations										2
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus										13
Probation										
Juvenile Hall - Certified Beds	290		290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility - Certified Beds	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sheriff										
Square Miles Patrolled	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	
Patrol Vehicles			145	145	150	150	193	138	133	
Waterways Patrolled			250	250	250	250	250	250	250	
Patrol Vessels			8	9	9	11	11	11	10	
Detention Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Education										
Library										
Community Libraries	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Public Ways and Facilities										
Public Works										
Miles of Road Maintained	670	670	660	670	672	666	666	666	662	662
Miles of Creek/Channels Maintained	75	75	75	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Enterprise Activities										
Hospital										
Hospital	1	1	1	4	4	2	4	12	10	10
Sheriff Training Center										
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Airport										
Buchanan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Byron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

(Unaudited)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:	Contra Costa County is located near San Francisco in the Bay Area. It is bordered by San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay on the west, by Suisun Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers on the north, by the delta country of San Joaquin County on the east and by Alameda County on the south.
ALTITUDE:	Sea level to 3,849 feet
AREA OF COUNTY:	732.6 square miles of land and 73.3 square miles of water.
COUNTY SEAT:	Martinez, California
FORM OF GOVERNMENT:	General Law County, governed by a five member Board of Supervisors. Contra Costa County is one of the original 27 counties established when California became a state in 1850.

Source: County Administrator's Office

	November 6, 2018 STATEWIDE PRIMARY ELECTION
REGISTERED VOTERS	619,963
NUMBER VOTING	423,348
PERCENT VOTING	68.29%

Source: County Clerk-Recorder Department, Elections Division

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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY FINANCE BUILDING